

# The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 50, NO. 32.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1917

PRICE THREE CENTS

## VARIETIES OF WHEAT

Often a Determining Factor in Securing a Good Yield

### MIRACLE AND PROLIFIC BEST

The variety of wheat is often a determining factor in securing a high yield of grain. It is important to select varieties of good milling quality, that stand up well, that are most resistant to disease and that yield heavily. More than one hundred varieties have been tested at the Experiment Station during the past nine years. In general the bearded varieties have made better yields than the smooth. There are some smooth wheats which produce excellent yields, yet one year with another the bearded sorts are more dependable than the smooth. It appears from the experiments conducted at the Station that the bearded varieties yield better on poor soil and under unfavorable conditions of seeding. A comparison of the average yield of twenty smooth with twenty bearded shows a difference of 5 bushels per acre in the favor of the bearded. Of the ten highest yielding varieties during the past eight years eight have been bearded. The ten lowest yielding varieties were smooth.

Of the bearded varieties the following are recommended: Gypsy, Red Wonder, Miracle, Rudy, Lehigh and Mediterranean. Of the smooth varieties: Leap's Prolific and Poole.

During the past four years the varieties, Miracle and Leap's Prolific have been among the most promising the Station has tried. The Leap's Prolific is a smooth wheat with long stiff straw, with a firm hard berry. It has yielded as well as any of our bearded varieties. This variety seems to be especially adapted to the lighter soils of the State.

Doubtless many Delaware farmers are growing wheat of inferior or poorly adapted varieties, or some of the better varieties that are badly mixed and their careless handling have become inferior. Contrary to popular opinion wheat does not run down when the same strain is grown on the same farm for many years. Home grown, clean seed of a suitable variety is better than seed wheat brought in from a great distance. The condition known as "running out" is caused by neglecting to fan out broken and inferior kernels. If the wheat is kept clean it will continue to produce standard yields of uniform wheat. That the farmer may often profit by the introduction of a better variety is shown by a number of co-operative tests conducted by this Station with farmers during the year 1913. In this case sufficient seed wheat of two varieties to sow one-half acre each was furnished to farmers to sow along in the field with their own stock of seed wheat. At harvest time these two one-half acre plots were cut and threshed separately. In one case the owners variety produced 15 bushels per acre. One of the new varieties produced 22 and the other 26 bushels per acre. Several other farmers had equally as large a difference between their varieties as the ones introduced. The difference in yields in this case would easily pay for the cost of growing a crop of wheat.

Every farmer who is not satisfied with the wheat he is now growing should try some of the varieties mentioned above or write to the Department of Agronomy, Delaware Experiment Station, A. E. Grantham, Agronomist, Delaware Experiment Station, Newark, Delaware.

### Second Summer School Term Opens

The second term of the Delaware College Summer School opened on Monday and will continue four weeks. In connection with the second term there is a special two weeks course for rural ministers. Thirty-eight teachers who attended the first term have remained over for the advanced course. The school authorities have secured the services of the Rev. Matthew B. McNutt of the Presbyterian Board of Missions and the Rev. W. W. Voght of the Methodist Church both specialists in rural church problems to assist with the course. Only a few entered the course for rural ministers.

### Sustained Broken Limb

A motorcycle with a side car attachment driven by Ernest Soloway, of Wilmington, collided with the rear wheel of a carriage on South Broad street last Sunday afternoon. The collision caused the motorcycle to turn over and Mr. Soloway, his wife and two children were thrown out, but the only one injured in the accident was the driver, who was so unfortunate as to sustain a broken limb when the car fell on him. After medical attention by Dr. E. M. Vaughan, he was sent to the Delaware Hospital on the 4.04 train, where the fracture was set.

### Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, August 12th, 1917.  
Brotherhood, Sunday, 9.30 A. M., led by Brother George Pinder.  
Preaching at 10.30 by the Pastor.  
Sunday School at 11.45 A. M.  
Evening service from 7.45 to 8.30.  
Address by the Pastor.  
Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.45.

## PRIDE CAUSE OF HIGH PRICES

Many people who really could not afford it, bought an expensive automobile because a neighbor, with a little more money, owned a high-priced car. Many women have insisted on buying high-priced footwear because they saw other women wearing them.

Many imitations have been accepted with resulting disappointment. The extremely fashionable, delicately made, exclusively de luxe shoes cost big money to produce. Manufacturers have made them and merchants have sold them because many women would have no other.

People have talked a lot and complained a lot about high-priced shoes and at the same time overlooked the fact that there were many moderately priced shoes to be had.

Last spring some foolish person started a rumor that sugar was going to be scarce and high-priced. Many people rushed out and bought sugar they did not need. Of course, prices rose because of the immediate scarcity created by foolish buying. In a few days sugar refiners announced that there was no basis for high prices, and the demand falling off, brought prices back to normal.

The enormous demand for certain shoes caused a shortage of certain leathers. People insisted on having those shoes, declining to buy the more conservatively styled and moderately priced footwear. Prices went up.

There are today large stocks of excellent shoes, well made and very hand-fashioned, on dealers' shelves to be sold at moderate prices. There are plenty of good looking and good wearing shoes to be had at \$5, \$6 and \$7.

## WHY BOYS LEAVE THE FARM

"Why did you leave the farm, my lad? Why did you bolt and quit your dad? Why did you beat it off to town, and turn your poor old father down? Thinkers of platform, pulpit, press are wallowing in deep distress; they seek to know the hidden cause why farmer boys desert their past. Some say they long to get a taste of faster and social waste; some say the silly chump mistake the suit cards for the trumps, in waggering fresh and germless air against the smoky thoroughfare. We all agreed the farm's the place; so free your mind and state your case!"

"Well, stranger, since you've been so frank, I'll roll aside the hazy bank the misty cloud of theories, and show you where the trouble lies. I left my dad, his farm, his plow, because my calf became his cow. I left my dad—wrong of course—because 'twas my colt became his horse. I left my dad to sow and reap because my lamb became his sheep. I dropped my hoe and stuck my fork, because my pig became his pork. The garden truck that I made to grow—'twas his to see, but mine to hoe. It's not the smoke in the atmosphere, nor the taste for 'life' that brought me here. Please tell the platform, pulpit, press no fear of toil or love of dress is driving off the farmer lads, but just the methods of their dads."

## Fire Destroys Buildings

Fire on the farm of George Boyer, near Taylor's Bridge, Tuesday, destroyed the barn and stable and other out-buildings, together with seven head of horses and one colt, and several calves. The loss will reach \$6,000.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, as all of the farm help had left the barn for the hay field, but a few minutes before the fire broke out. It is supposed, however, that children playing with matches caused the blaze.

Boyer, who had been farming but a short time, had kept the horses in the stable on account of the flies being so bad in the pasture fields. In the barn was the entire wheat crop of the farm with the exception of about 200 bushels, which was stored in another small building. This was saved, and about one-half of the hay crop together with the implements, harness, etc.

The Smyrna Fire Company responded to the alarm, and made a record run with their auto truck, but the barn had burned down when they arrived.

## In Honor Of Ninth Birthday

Rev. and Mrs. P. L. Donaghy entertained a number of the friends of their daughter Charlotte, in honor of her ninth birthday at her home last Friday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. Games were played and refreshments were served and all the young folks spent a very enjoyable time.

Those present were: Caroline Fouracre, Helen Fouracre, Virginia Brady, Harriet Black, Margaret Brady, Elizabeth Brady, Charlotte Donaghy, Virginia Johnson, Jeroline McDonagh, Laura Fogel, Dorothy Jones, Catherine Davis, Percy and Edwin Donaghy.

## Baby Painfully Scalded

Burton, the two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman D. Conner was painfully scalded Monday morning last by upsetting a bucket of boiling water. A physician was hastily summoned and did everything possible to relieve the little tot's sufferings.

## FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

### THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Charlotte Peverley is sojourning at Rehoboth.

Miss Odel Gallagher visited relatives in Smyrna Monday.

Captain Rupert M. Burstan left for New York on Friday.

Mr. John Metten, of Philadelphia, visited his parents on Sunday.

Mr. James Collins, of Wilmington, spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Catherine Droll is sojourning at Atlantic City, N. J., this week.

Mrs. Sarah Kumpel is entertaining Mrs. C. J. Bailey, of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Foard are spending this month at Eaglesmere, Pa.

Mrs. Julian G. Cleaver has Miss Helen Start, of Smyrna, for a guest.

Mrs. W. S. P. Combs and two sons are spending this week at Oak Orchard.

Mrs. J. R. Brown was a Sunday visitor with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Lynam.

Miss Catherine Touhey is spending two weeks with her mother at Yorklyn.

Mr. Archie Manlove spent part of last week with friends at Stroudsburg, Pa.

Mrs. D. W. Stevens has Miss Elinor C. Cameron, of Philadelphia, for a guest.

Mrs. T. E. Clayton has had Miss Emma B. Jaquette, of Elkton, for a visitor.

Miss Elizabeth Gibbs, of Philadelphia, visited her mother Mrs. Duval Gibbs on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fogel and daughter Laura are spending this month at Atlantic City.

Miss Edna Brynes spent part of last week with Miss Mazie Daniels near Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Julian G. Cleaver and Miss Helen Start were Wilmington visitors on Wednesday.

Mrs. John B. Cleaver has for guests, Mrs. Robert Smith and sons, of Hadonfield, N. J.

Mrs. Bertha McGuire, of Chester, Pa., is visiting her father, Mr. John L. Byron and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse L. Shepherd are entertaining Mr. James L. Dodson, of Bethlehem, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Pool and two children are spending several days at Atlantic City.

Miss Margaret McDonald, of Wilmington, is visiting her grandfather Mr. Joseph Geary.

Miss Corinne Mendinhall, of Wilmington, is visiting her grandfather, Mr. C. P. Cochran.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Taylor had for Sunday guests, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Legar, of Price, Md.

Mrs. Mary Hampton and son Walter, of Philadelphia, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Othosen.

Mrs. H. S. Beasten and daughter Miss Frances Beasten have been guests of Mrs. J. F. Deakne.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Jones entertained on Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Pierson, of Wilmington.

Mrs. Emily Walker and daughter, Miss Mary, of Wilmington, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Allee.

Miss Ethel Jarrell, of near town, and Miss Dorothy Reynolds, of Odessa, spent Friday in Wilmington.

Mr. George H. Johnson spent Sunday at Atlantic City, where Mrs. Johnson has been spending sometime.

Mrs. Albert M. Massey and son Emlyn, of Wilmington, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Massey.

Mr. Houston Naudain, of Baltimore, was the guest of his grandmother Mrs. S. E. Houston on Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mary Maloney and Mr. Walter Castle, of Wilmington, were week-end visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Maloney.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover C. King left last Saturday for Snow Hill, Md., where they expect to make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence G. Reynolds returned to their home at Bridgeville Sunday after a visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. William L. Spry.

Mrs. Theodore V. Whitlock and daughters Misses Ruby and Alma and son Mr. Bruce V. Whitlock are spending this week with friends and relatives at Milton.

Mrs. C. A. Hofferer has gone to Syracuse, N. Y., for a visit with her son John J. Hofferer who is in training with the Pennsylvania troops stationed near that city.

The Transcript regrets to learn of the painful accident on Wednesday of Mr. George Rhodes, of Odessa, who was so unfortunate as to catch his hand in a circular saw at L. V. Aspell's shop. His fingers we understand were badly cut and torn.

LOST.—Between the Penn R. R. Station and Warwick on Friday last, a dark green Jersey cloth sport coat. Finder please communicate with

MR. HAROLD E. RHODES, Cecilton, Md.

## WOMAN SHOT HUSBAND

Herbert White was shot and instantly killed by his wife Linda White, about 9.30 o'clock Wednesday evening, at their home one-half mile west of Middletown. The trouble which led to the shooting according to the statement by Linda White started when her husband arrived home in the evening. He immediately began beating her and she fled from the house, but later returned and when she was attacked the second time by White she grabbed a revolver and shot him, the bullet passing through his breast. White fell to the floor and from all appearances died instantly.

The couple who have two children have been having domestic troubles for some time and on July 4th, the woman swore out a warrant for his arrest, after he had threatened to shoot her.

Shortly after the shooting the woman came to town and informed Chief of Police Hilyard of her act. The Chief placed her under arrest and locked her up. The Whites are both colored and are well-known throughout this section.

The dead man has been employed on the farm of James H. Carpenter Sr.

The coroner of Wilmington was notified and came to town early Thursday morning, where an inquest was held, the jury rendering the verdict that the man came to his death by a pistol wound from the hands of his wife Linda White.

The woman was committed to the New Castle County workhouse without bail to await the next term of court.

## SAVE SUGAR IN JELLY MAKING

Much waste of sugar and spoilage of jellies can be avoided by using a simple alcohol test recommended by the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture. To determine how much sugar should be used with each kind of juice put a spoonful of 95 per cent. grain alcohol, mixed by shaking the glass, noting how the pectin—the substance in fruits which makes them jelly—is precipitated. If the pectin is precipitated as one lump a cup of sugar may be used for each cup of juice; if in several lumps the proportion of sugar must be reduced to approximately three-fourths the amount of juice. If the pectin is not in lumps but merely precipitated, the sugar should be one-half or less of the amount of the juice. If the juice shows no precipitation under this test, it is unsuitable for jelly making and must be combined with apples or other juices rich in pectin.

The housewife will do well before making the test, to taste the juice, as fruits not as acid as good tart apples probably will not make good jelly unless mixed with other fruits which are acid.

## "Cubs" vs Wyoming

The attraction at Academy Park this afternoon will be a game between the Middletown "Cubs" and the Wyoming H. S. team. The Wyoming boys put up a good article of ball and the game promises to be close and exciting.

REGULARS TO TACKLE ELKTON

What promises to be the most exciting contest of the 1917 season of the regulars will be the game at Elkton this afternoon when the club will visit the Maryland town. The locals will not doubt be accompanied by not a few fans, and the contest will be worth seeing. Go and encourage the boys, Finn and Segelken will be the battery.

## Corn Brought \$2.25 Per Bushel

The highest price ever realized here for a crop of corn was that of John D. Gill, who this week sold his crop which was raised on the Drummond Farm, near Warwick. Three thousand bushels in all was sold for \$2.25 per bushel, and is now being loaded on a boat in the Bohemia River. Mr. Gill recently sold his farm, and owing to the scarcity of labor, was unable to get the corn crop husked last fall. What was considered hard luck last fall has since proved good luck for him, as the crop would probably have been sold for \$1 per bushel had it been husked. Mr. Gill realized \$6,850 for his crop.

## Card Of Thanks

We desire to extend our thanks to our friends and neighbors and the Middle-town Volunteer Hose Co., for their efficient help in saving our wheat stacks on last Thursday night.

JEFFERSON B. FOARD AND JOHN R. CARPENTER.

## Card Of Thanks

Through the columns of The Transcript we wish to thank the friends and neighbors who were so kind to us during the accident which resulted in the death of our husband and son, George F. Richards.

## WIFE AND FAMILY.

## Sale To Take Place

Saturday, August 18, 1917—Public Sale of Household goods by the Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Arters at their residence in this town at 1.30 o'clock. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

## Notice

I will not be responsible for any bills whatsoever made by my wife or anyone but myself. JAMES STARTT.

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

### IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

August 11th.

Fried chicken.

Campmeetings.

City cousins all around.

Is it hot enough for you?

Harvest apples are coming toward.

Think of the cold weather we had last winter.

Lima beans are in market—home grown.

The deadly housefly is more dangerous than the bullets of Germans.

The dance given at Chesapeake City recently for the benefit of the Red Cross, was well attended and netted \$88.

An extra large acreage of wheat this year and the long spell of wet weather last month leaves many crops of grain still in the field waiting for the thresher.

For every one there is something to enjoy. The sun at least shines for all. When you are heavy hearted count up the good things of life that are yours to enjoy.

## OBITUARY

### COLEEN FERGUSON

Former Lieutenant-Governor, Coleen Ferguson, died at his home at Blackbird late Monday afternoon of apoplexy. While he had been in feeble health for a number of months his death was unexpected.

Mr. Ferguson, who was in his 82nd year, and who had been in failing health for quite a time, was still able to look after his farm interests. He went out to one of the farm buildings on some errand and failing to return a servant was sent to seek him. He was found lying where he fell, having been dead about half an hour. Dr. E. M. Vaughan, of this town, who happened to be passing at the time, was summoned and pronounced his death due to apoplexy.

Mr. Ferguson, a life-long Democrat, was elected Lieutenant Governor of Delaware in the year 1912, when Charles R. Miller was elected Governor. He had also held the offices of State Senator and Clerk of the Orphan's Court and Register in Chancery of New Castle county.

He leaves two daughters and two sons, Miss Ella Ferguson and Theodore Ferguson, of Blackbird; Mrs. Vernon Phillips, of Smyrna; and Bassett Ferguson, of Sharon, Hill, Pa.

The funeral services were held at his late home Thursday morning, at ten o'clock and interment was made in Old Drawers Cemetery, Odessa.

### MRS. GALEN W. MCCOY

Mrs. Galen W. McCoy died at her home near Cecilton, Wednesday evening, after a long and serious illness which presented various complications. Before her marriage she was Miss Bertha May Knock, of Earleville, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Knock.

She was for a number of years a teacher in the schools of the First district, of Md., resigning this work at the time of her marriage seven years ago.

She was a devoted member of St. Paul's M. E. Church and a worker in the Sunday School. She leaves a husband and child, besides a mother, brother and two sisters to mourn her death.

Funeral services were conducted in St. Paul's M. E. Church by Rev. J. L. Pretyman Saturday afternoon, with interment in the adjoining cemetery.

### MRS. ADDIE REYNOLDS

After an illness of several months, Mrs. Addie Reynolds, wife of William P. Reynolds, died at her home in Townsend, Sunday morning, aged 81 years. Mrs. Reynolds was loved and highly respected by all who knew her and for many years was a member of Salem M. P. Church.

The deceased leaves to mourn her death, a husband, four sons and three daughters, who are: Andrew Reynolds, of Golt, Md.; Frank R. Reynolds, of Wilmington; Messrs. Edward and Roland Reynolds, of Townsend; Mrs. Addie Hart and Mrs. Lydia Hodgson, of Townsend; and Mrs. Rosa Wilson, of Smyrna.

The funeral services were held at her late home, Tuesday afternoon. Rev. Warren Burr, officiated. Interment was made in Townsend Cemetery.

### MRS. HANNAH NAUDAIN

Mrs. Hannah Naudain, widow of the late James B. Naudain, formerly of this town, died at San Diego, Cal., Friday, July 13th, aged 71 years. The deceased was a native of England.

Private funeral services were held from the residence of her sister Mrs. E. C. Hall, on Monday, July 16th at 4 o'clock. Cremation at Greenwood. Interment will be made later at Old Drawers Cemetery, Odessa.

### WILLIAM C. BIGGER

Mr. William C. Bigger, for many years a resident of Summit Bridge, died at his home there after a lingering illness of more than a year Friday evening.

The funeral services were held from his late residence Monday afternoon and interment was made in St. Georges Cemetery.

## HICKS' FORECAST FOR AUGUST

A reactionary storm period is central on the 9th, 10th and 11th. There are no special causes of storm disturbances in sight for this period. The Moon is at last quarter on the 9th, and at extreme declination north on the 12th, which facts imply that very high temperature may prevail—that is a very warm wave may reach a crest higher than the normal summer temperature.

A regular storm period is central on the 15th, extending from about the 13th to the 19th. The Moon is in conjunction with Sun and Earth, or at its new, on the 17th, is in apogee on the 18th, and on the celestial equator on the 19th. The influence of the autumnal equinox will begin to assert its perturbing power at this time, all of which being combined with the "Vulcan" disturbance will bring a decided storm period.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd. The regular reactionary influence at this time will be "backed up" by the Jupiter influence, the autumnal equinox and possibly by the on-coming Mars equinoctial period.

A regular storm period is central on the 27th, extending over the 25th to the 30th. This last August storm period will be fully within the influence of the Earth's autumnal equinox, reinforced by the growing Jupiter period. The Mars period is to be reckoned with from this time on through September and October. The Moon is at first quarter on the 25th, and at greatest declination south on the 26th. The planet Jupiter is in quadrature with Earth and Sun on September the 2nd, which fact will not only help to perturb storm and weather conditions, but will also aggravate earthquake unrest at the same time. About Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, August the 27th, 28th and 29th, expect a marked culmination of equinoctial storms. The last week in August is a time of probable danger and trouble from storm and weather; but the crisis will fall on and touching the 28th and 29th.

## Engineer Wilson May Prosecute

Unless property owners along county roads pay more attention to the warnings of the county engineers' office about leaving their hedge cuttings in the gutters, County Engineer Wilson will ask Levy Court to prosecute such violators under the State law which makes it a misdemeanor to clog up the gutters along county roads.

In discussing the matter Tuesday County Engineer Wilson said that several property owners along various county roads have each year been leaving their hedge trimmings in the gutters with the result that these gutters become clogged, and with heavy rains and snows the water is backed up, causing damage to the roads and consequently considerable expense to the county to make repairs. The maximum fine for clogging the gutters is \$50, he said.

## Fourth Year Of War Opens

The great war entered upon its fourth year Friday with 20 nations engaged. These are: Teutonic, Austria-Hungary, Germany, Turkey, Bulgaria, Entente Allies—Serbia, Russia, France, Belgium, Great Britain, Montenegro, Japan, Italy, Portugal, Rumania, United States, Cuba, Brazil, Greece, Siam, Liberia.

Six Nations—China, Guatemala, Panama, Haiti, Uruguay, and Bolivia, are in a state of modified neutrality.

More than 40,000,000 men have been called to arms, of whom not far from 5,000,000 have been killed.

## Cecil Farmers Meeting

The fourth annual meeting of the allied farming interests of Cecil County, will be held at the Tome School, Port Deposit, Md., on Saturday, August 18, 1917.

Elaborate preparations are being made to make this a big day. The attendance has been very large in the past and all signs point toward an increase this year.

## Rev. Arters Sells Farm

Rev. John A. Arters, a retired minister of the M. E. Church, who has been a resident of this town for 11 years, has sold his farm of five acres, fronting on Catherine street, to E. M. Slaughter, of Odessa, for \$2,750.

Mr. and Mrs. Arters will move to Chestertown, Md., and make their home with their daughter.

## New Horticulture Foreman

Chester C. Yost, of Wilmington, has been appointed foreman of the horticulture department at the Delaware College farm, succeeding Frank Warren resigned. Mr. Yost took up his duties this week. He has been employed by a Wilmington architect and formerly was with a large nursery concern.

## Administrator's Notice

All persons indebted to the estate of the late Rosalie H. Records will please come forward and settle, as all accounts will have to be closed by Oct. 1st, 1917. All debtors have their accounts in by the same date. Wm H. Records, Exr. O. P. Robinson Jr., Reg. of Wills Sussex Co.

## ST. ANNE'S CHURCH

The Sunday School Will Hold Its Picnic Aug. 22d.

### CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FLAG

Services, August 12th. The Tenth Sunday after Trinity.

10.30 Morning Prayer and Sermon.

7.30 Evening Prayer.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC

The members of the Sunday School will hold their annual outing at Augustine Piers, on Wednesday, August 22nd. Last year the outing was held on Silver Lake, near Rees' Mill. But this year the children wish to go to the "Piers."

As a special favor will not those having automobiles, loan them for the day, and convey the children to Augustine Beach? There will be about forty to provide for lunch baskets. Automobiles meet at the Church at nine o'clock, and leaving the Piers for the return trip at five o'clock. There is plenty of time to make preparations, but bear the date in mind and let us hear from you.

A hearty welcome for everybody at St. Anne's. All sittings are free and though regular attendants have their own pews and occupy them. St. Anne's parish is supported by the free will offerings of worshippers. The envelope system is in use. This gives opportunity for a regular systematic offering each week. A set of envelopes dated for each Sunday in the year may be obtained without charge on application to the Rector or to the treasurer, Mr. William G. Lockwood. Have you brought in your envelopes for the month of July? If not, please do so next Sunday.

INSTRUCT YOUR CHILDREN



## Middletown Transcript

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-AT-

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-BY-

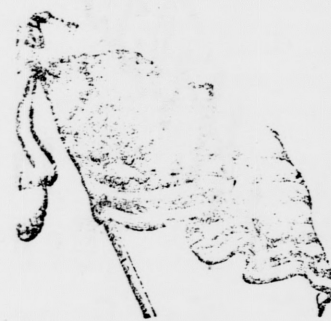
The Middletown Transcript Co.

(INCORPORATED)

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MIDDLETOWN, DEL., AUGUST 11, 1917



## A GERMAN JOKE

UNTIL the middle of the last century English literary critics were wont to declare that Germans were quite lacking in any sense of humor, and that a jest was with them almost an impossibility.

However that may be, we give below a concrete example of a German undersea boat joke which, if we may judge from the frequency of its repetition, must immensely tickle the Teutonic risibles:

"Thirty-eight members of the crew of the steamship, Belgian Prince, were drowned in a deliberate manner by the German submarine which sank it, according to the account given by survivors who have reached British shores. The chief engineer of the steamer, who many times after the steamer was torpedoed was seriously near drowning, gave the following narrative of his experiences:

"About 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening when we were 200 miles off land I saw the wake of an approaching torpedo. The vessel gave a lurch as she was hit and I was thrown to the deck among the debris. The vessel listed heavily and all of us took to the boats.

"The submarine approached and shelled the vessel and then ordered the small boats alongside the submarine. The skipper was summoned and taken inside. The others were mustered on the deck of the submarine.

"The Germans removed the lifebelts and the outer clothing of all except eight of us smashed the lifeboats with axes, and then re-entered the submarine and closed the hatches, leaving us on deck. The submarine went about two miles and then submerged.

"I had a lifebelt. Near me was an apprentice boy of 16, shouting for help. I went to him and held him up until midnight, but he became unconscious and died of exposure. I was picked up after eleven hours in the water by a patrol boat."

The second engineer also escaped. The only other known survivor is too ill in a hospital to tell his story. Smashing the lifeboats and then depriving the poor fellows of their life belts and leaving them to drown without one poor chance of being picked up, must have seemed to those German wits the most laughable thing in the world.

## RUSSIA'S SAVIOR

IT'S quickly turning whirling, what amazing changes it discloses! A few months ago that weak-brained autocrat, Nicholas II, was Lord of life and death to 160,000,000 Russians—to-day, he is dethroned, driven from his palaces and virtually a prisoner in his own land.

A few months ago, the Jews were a banned and persecuted race in all Russia, deprived of almost every privilege, herded like cattle in certain restricted quarters—to-day, a member of that despised race, the patriot Keren-sky, is by the unanimous voice of the people and of every party, named Dictator of all Russia during the war!

If any hand can save Russia from herself and her foes, it is this superb commoner, gifted with the genius of leadership—at once a wise statesman and a bold soldier.

The other day 10,000 Cossacks marched thru the streets of Petrograd in a brilliant military procession to bury eight of their comrades slain in the late anarchist uprising promoted by German gold.

"Glittering with purple and gold" the high priests paraded in their clerical robes, while the military chieftains—in full uniforms mounted on their richly caparisoned horses, added all the "pomp and circumstance of glorious war."

A short distance behind the last hearse, dressed in a suit of ordinary khaki and bare-headed, walked the great national figure of the day—the commoner patriot Keren-sky, quite without guard and braving the peril of anarchist bombs, his sufficient protection the thousands of enthusiastic citizens eagerly pressing to see the face of their hero as he passed in this simple fashion thru the streets of the Capital where the pompous Czar was wont to ride in royal state the imperial conveyance flanked on all sides with armed soldiery. Yes, the whirling of Time works wonders "stranger than fiction."

## DUTCH POPULARITY

COMMENTING on the statement of the Dutch Minister at Washington, that Holland is ready to swap 80,000 tons of shipping for foodstuffs, the semi-official Nieuwe Courant says:

"It is rumored lately that America has now taken over the job of rationing the little neutrals for the Allies, as Britain no longer wants the odium of this job. This does not sound possible, as America is now making herself anything but popular, but it is logical insofar as America is the greatest producer of foodstuffs and raw materials needed by European neutrals."

Too bad! The thrifty Dutchman who has been coining money by reselling to Germany at fabulous prices war supplies furnished by the United States, coolly informs us that if we don't keep it up and thus help Germany cut our own throat we will become "unpopular!" Rather a high price to pay for Dutch popularity.

## SINGING CALLED LOST ART

It is Now Confined Chiefly to Professionals, Drunkards and Phonographs, Says Writer.

Singing, as far as most people are concerned, is a lost art. Thousands attend operas, recitals and musical comedies, tens of thousands wind up phonographs; but as for singing themselves informally at their work or play they have forgotten how. In times past people of all ranks sang together as a matter of course. Sailors sang at their work, peasants, shepherds, cowboys—all had their favorite and appropriate songs. The songs of children at games, the lullabies of mothers are in the collected ballads and folklores of many peoples, says the Indianapolis News.

"The pastimes and the labors of the husbandman and the shepherd," says Andrew Lang, "were long ago a kind of natural opera. Each task had its own song; plowing, seeding, harvest, burial—all had their appropriate ballads or dirges. The whole soul of the peasant class breathes in their burdens as the great sea resounds in the shell cast up on the shore."

Nowadays the whirl of machinery makes all the noise. The workers in mills might find it unsatisfying to sing at their work, but it is doubtful if they would sing even if their voices could be heard; while singing in an office or store would pretty surely be stopped by the "boss" or the police. The sands of time are passing, and the silence of moving picture theaters, and even in the churches where singing by the congregation used to be customary the attendants now usually listen in silence to a paid singer.

Singing in this age is largely confined to the professional performer, drunken men and gramophones.

## PAT FOUND WAY TO KEEP IT

Resorted to Simple Device to Keep Companion From Spending His Own Money.

A Scotchman and an Irishman once set out together on a holiday. The latter was a steady, frugal man, the former was careless and a spendthrift. Conscious of his own weakness, Sandy entrusted all his money to his friend's charge, with a strict injunction not to give him back more than a stated sum for expenses each day.

After a few days Sandy thought his daily allowance inadequate for his demands and pleaded for an increase, but in vain.

Holidays over, the Scotchman informed Pat that, after the latter's refusal to comply with his wish, he got out of bed every night, when he found the Irishman asleep, and made an extensive search to find the cash, but could never succeed, and inquired of him where he kept it.

"Well," said Pat, "I allowed you to go to bed first every night, and as we occupied the same room, I had no difficulty in putting my purse, unobserved, into one of your pockets. I was first up every morning and took possession of it again."

## Crows Holding Their Own.

There has been hostility between the farmers and the crows ever since there were farmers in New England, but the number of crows, so far as anyone knows, has not decreased. They are efficient, they are able to care for themselves and are likely to hold their own, no matter how much the population may increase. More than that, despite the severity of winter, each crow looks sleek and well-fed, perfectly at home and contented with its surroundings. The English sparrows and the starlings may seek shelter during severe weather, but, no matter how cold or stormy it may be, one finds the crow doing business as usual. If the quail and ruffed grouse were as hardy and intelligent and possessed with an equally catholic taste for food, a whole volume of game laws might be done away with.

## Should Use Judgment.

Teacher—"When little George Washington told the truth about cutting down the cherry tree his father forgave him. Now, Henry, what lesson does this teach us?" Henry—"It teaches us that we should learn to tell the truth."

## Measure of Culture.

Culture is not measured by the greatness of the field which is covered by our knowledge, but by the nicety with which we can perceive relations in that field, whether great or small.—R. F. Stevenson.

## Remedy for Sprains.

Bruse thoroughly one handful of green sage leaves, boil them in a gill of vinegar for ten minutes; apply to the sprained joint as a poultice between folded muslin. Rest the joint as much as possible.

## LONELY VIGIL OF 30 YEARS

Son's Long Wait for Mother Who Met Her Death When He Was an Infant.

A story of pathetic devotion seldom equaled in the history of the mountain country of the South is being told of Erwin Hicks, who died recently near Elk Park, N. C., after waiting for 30 years for the return of a mother who had met death when he was just old enough to know he had a parent.

Thirty years ago the mother went out from the humble mountain cabin near Elk Park with the promise to Erwin, her only child, that she would bring him a treat of candy, as was her custom when going to the village store. But she was run down and killed by a train on the Western North Carolina railway while on her errand.

Either the fate of his mother was not communicated to Hicks or else he failed in his immature mind to grasp the fact. So for 30 years he had watched and waited at the gate to the mountain home for the return of the mother.

Finally his mind was affected by the worry, but this did not prevent him carrying on his lonely vigil, and every day neighbors could see him lingering at the gate in an appearance of expectancy.

Neighbors in later years had endeavored to persuade Hicks that his vigil was in vain and that he should give his mind to other channels, but nothing could be done to convince him that the mother of his childhood would not return and that it was his duty to be at the gate to meet her.

But finally the patient watcher was taken ill, and though tenderly cared for by neighbors, he died. His body now rests alongside that of the mother in the little country churchyard near the town.

## WHY THE SPARROW THRIVES

Increase of the Pesky English Importation Is Quite Easily Accounted For.

Mr. F. L. Burns, the bird census man, has recently been taking a census of English sparrows, and his estimate is that there are 165,000 millions of this interesting bird in this country. We presume that this is so, although we have no accurate means of checking off his figures, except that, judging by the sound just outside of our window in the morning we should think that possibly Mr. Burns had underestimated the total.

The English sparrow has thus increased, from the time he first came over to this country, much more than we have. We are only about 113 millions, and he is 165,000. How can this increase be accounted for?

Quite easily. Since he came he has attended strictly to business. He has not had time to pass any eugenic laws; he has had no medical profession. He is not interested in politics, serums or motorcars. He is not a high-brow. He lives in the fresh air most of the time and does all of his own housework. He supports no hospitals, has developed no literature, marries and unmaries when he feels like it and, in fact, does as he d— pleases. Why should he not increase? For being what an American citizen ought to be, he has the best of us beaten to a frazzle.—Life.

## Our Humorists.

All we can say is that we hope any given humorist of ours will live out the greatest length of days and not stop joking before he dies. We need every moment of his three score years and ten to keep us sane and kind, and we cannot be satisfied with a stunted measure of time for him. When he begins unsurprisingly to delight the world, our national pride as well as our human need is bound up in his continuance. Possibly we are going from bad to worse as we have always been, but we think we have been kept from the worst by the humorist's smile, not by the satirist's frown. Other races, other lands abound in songs and sermons, but we have sent our laughter over the world to save it alive more than anything else could.—W. D. Howells, in Harper's Magazine.

## We All Have Felt It.

In a reading class the word "discouraged" was encountered. The teacher asked the pupils what they understood by the meaning of this word. Lawrence replied: "Well, it is just the way you feel when you make something nice and it up and busts."

## Generally.

"Who is that young man who says he does not care to play tennis because the exercise is too violent?" "That is the boy whose father thinks that when he gets through college he ought to go out West and punch cows for a while."

## Farms for Sale!

Acres	Price
350.....	\$ 22,000
349.....	15,000
116.....	8,500
90.....	10,000
132.....	7,000
202.....	10,000
200.....	20,000
130.....	3,300
205.....	10,000
97.....	7,500
158.....	8,500
400.....	18,000
280.....	18,200
37.....	6,000
120.....	15,000
273.....	21,800
132.....	9,250
350.....	12,000
200.....	8,000
100.....	7,000
75.....	8,000
160.....	16,000
273.....	10,000
540.....	15,000
380.....	30,000
160.....	15,000
25.....	2,500
61.....	7,000
47.....	5,000
137.....	12,000

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

## PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

Peach and Truck baskets, Georges Creek Bituminous Coal stored in our warehouse for immediate delivery. Send your teams along. Jesse L. Sheppard.

FOR SALE.—Four burner, gasoline stove in good condition. Will be sold cheap. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A very fine organ. Price \$15.00. Can be seen any time at the Middletown Opera House. Call at THIS OFFICE.

WANTED.—Experienced solicitors for the city of Middletown to represent large Fraternal and beneficial organization. None but men of high character and ability will be considered. Excellent opportunity for the right man. Would prefer party with executive ability capable of taking exclusive control of County and all towns, and directing a force of assistants. Small bond required. References exchanged. No ten dollar per week men need apply. Address with references, T. C. W. SALISBURY, MD. Box 341.

FOR SALE.—Two horse-power International gasoline engine, in good condition. Will be sold cheap. Apply to THIS OFFICE.

## August Bargain Sale

Clean up and Rebuilding; we never did as much business; we never had as much stock and we are giving the values.

\$6, \$7.50, \$8, \$9 Business Suits.

\$11.25 to \$22.50 Dress-up Suits

\$2 Special Trousers.

\$2.25 to \$4.50 Regular Trousers

Above Are 25 per cent, 1/4 Off

\$6 and \$8 Palm Beach Suits.

\$1 and \$1.50 Khaki Trousers.

\$1 and 1.50 Duck Trousers.

\$4, \$5 and \$6 White Flannel.

.75c and \$1.15 Shirt Sale.

Straw Hats, 1/2 Price.

Bargains in Neckwear,

Underwear, Shoes and every Dept.

Mullin's Home Store

WILMINGTON

## Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St. MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

## HACKETT'S GAPE CURE

IT'S A POWDER

The Chicks Inhale the Dust. Goes Right to the Spot. Kills the Worm as well as the Germ.

The whole brood treated at once—in five minutes. Saves time—saves trouble—saves the chicks.

Makes Poultry Raising Both Profitable and Pleasant.

Every package by mail is guaranteed. Your money returned if not satisfied. It is almost infallible. Ask your merchant to keep it.

HACKETT'S Gape Cure 35c. postpaid HACKETT'S Louse Powder, 35c. postpaid Also guaranteed—kills your poultry of vermin. Money order, currency or stamps received. Address

HACKETT'S GAPE CURE CO., Dept. S. Hillsboro, Md

## Our August Special Sale!

Fogel and Burstan don't need to announce "Dollar Days", for two reasons; 1st, Because we always give 100 cents worth of value to each customer all the time; 2d., Because we have no accumulations of old stocks to work off on "Dollar Day" sales. Instead, we offer real bargains of first class goods bought from overstocked manufacturers at reduced figures by our "cash on the the nail" system of buying, goods bought low and therefore sold to our patrons for prices much below prevailing ones.

So our "Dollar Days" are every day in the year; our "reduced" sales are of merchandize of quality, new, fine and stylish, not a lot of shop worn stuff, way off in quality and fashion too. Our trips to the hot, hot city have brought some cooling bargains for our customers—everything to insure the greatest comfort in this awful weather, "Hot Spell" goods for men, women and children at prices that will surely cool you off, 10 to 35 percent lower than those found in most stores.

This is no "catching" ad. promising reductions only on paper, but a real, bona fide LOW PRICE SALE at the big cuts named above, and what's more any one can prove it by calling!

Do so, if you want comfort at reasonable prices.

## FOGEL &amp; BURSTAN'S DEPT. STORE

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.



## THE MEATS WE OFFER

are what they claim to be. Lamb is real lamb and milk fed veal is just that and nothing else. But they are more than that. They are the prime meats of their class. No matter how much more you paid you couldn't get finer. To be able to obtain such meats at such moderate prices as ours is an opportunity you should not neglect.

## LEWIS' MEAT MARKET

Phone 86.

## HOTEL

## Channell

ILLINOIS AND PACIFIC AVE.

ATLANTIC CITY

Is situated in the heart of the most fashionable part of Atlantic City, centrally located midway between all stations. Hotel has a beach front view, all outside rooms, hotel of sunshine and one of the coolest hotels in summer in the city. The hotel has undergone extensive repairs and the latest fire escapes put in most all the sleeping rooms. Hotel is also noted for its excellent table and best of service. Will open Saturday Rates, American, \$2.00 per day up, \$10.00 per week up; European, 75c per day up. Have all trunks and grips checked to hotel office to assure prompt delivery of baggage. Jitney 10c from any station to the hotel, don't pay more. Booklets free.

A. C. CHANNELL, Owner and Prop.

18 Season

## The Women's College of Delaware

Four Courses: Arts and Science Education, Home Economics, Agriculture.

Faculty of well trained men and women.

New, modern buildings; attractive home life; extensive and beautiful grounds; expenses low.

For catalog and other information, write to

Winifred J. Robinson, Ph. D., Dean

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Rapid promotion is assured to young people in such positions.

The Goldey College plan of teaching the commercial branches insures a thorough preparation for business success in the least possible time.

New building, modern equipment, expert teachers, best systems and very attractive rates. Newly issued catalog with important facts for everyone about to enter business sent on request.

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Ninth street at Tatnall

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—NOTED FOR ITS TABLE—

## MILLER COTTAGE and ANNEX

9 to 15 North Georgia Ave. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

CAPACITY 250

The Popular Hotel in America's Most Popular Resort Cleanliness and comfort are imperative features. Distinctive advantages are offered to our guests at prices that appeal to a majority of visitors. Exorbitant or prohibitive rates are never charged.

\$1.50 to \$2.00 PER DAY \$8.00 to \$10.00 PER WEEK American plan. Lighted throughout by electricity. Hot and cold water bath. Ask some one in your town about us who has stopped here.

EMERSON CROUTHAMEL, Manager.

JAMES J. ROSS, President.

WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

## Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

\$700,000.00

Present Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

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AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

## HUDSON SUPER SIX - OVERLAND

7 Passenger Phaeton, - \$1650.

3 Passenger Chevrolet - \$1950.

4 Passenger Speedster - \$1750.

5 Passenger 31 H. P.

Touring, Model 90, \$755

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F. O. B. Detroit.

F. O. B. Toledo.

We can make immediate delivery on the above models

## BURRIS GARAGE

New Castle, Delaware

Middletown, Delaware.



## STATE AND PENINSULA

August 9th was Big Thursday at Oak Orchard.

Germany has lost 1,032,800 dead since the outbreak of the war.

The Quaker City Dairy Co. has closed its separator at Earleville.

Suyrna will have a firemen's carnival Aug. 25 to Sept. 1, with a parade on Aug. 28.

Packers in Caroline Co., are anxious about the tomato prospects, which are far from bright.

Miss Anna Lutz has been appointed clerk in the office of Recorder of Deeds of New Castle County.

Organizer Cook has secured upwards of 227 applications in Elkton for membership in the Order of Owls.

Dr. William C. Behen, formerly of Dover, has received an appointment as First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps.

A movement has been started in Wilmington to raise money to buy tobacco for Delaware soldiers when they go to France.

County Engineer Wilson has designated 26 points in New Castle county as places best suited in which to take a traffic census.

The corn crop in Sussex county is very promising this year. The heavy rains have brought the crops out wonderfully and the largest yield is expected.

An ambulance costing \$2700, which the Caesar Rodney Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, has decided to present to the Delaware troops, is completed.

Prospects of a great blackberry season were never better than at the present time in the vicinity of New Castle, State Road, Red Lion and the surrounding country.

With \$50,000,000 more bushels of food products raised in this country this year than last year, we are likely to do something towards "solving the world's food problem."

The exemption board for Kent county examined 46 registered men and seven were excused for physical disability, and of the remaining 39, 31 claimed exemption for dependents.

Kitts Hammock, long a summer resort along the Delaware Bay nine miles southeast of Dover, has been sold to Timothy E. Townsend, of Selbyville, a cousin of Governor Townsend, for \$2500.

An American army a million strong will be on French soil within a year. That statement is made by the most responsible men of the military establishment—the men charged with putting fighters into the field, reports that it would be physically impossible to transport 1,000,000 men in so short a time may be disregarded.

The large tomato and catsup factory of the T. A. Snider Preserve Co., at Greenwood, the largest of its kind in the East, began operation last Friday, and is now working daily, including Sunday, with about a thousand employees. Supplies of fruit are being received in car lots from Virginia and New Jersey until the supply of home grown stock becomes ripe.

Morris Mitchell, son of Dr. Samuel C. Mitchell, president of Delaware College, and John Gum, of Frankford, Delaware College students recently appointed by Governor Townsend second lieutenants in the Delaware regiment, it is understood, have declined the appointments. Both young men are now at the officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, Va., and it is understood, are expecting appointments in the regular army.

As the result of an appeal made two weeks ago, the girls employed by the Hercules Powder Company, in Wilmington, have donated a talking machine and a large number of records to Hope Farm for the use of the patients.

Delawareans generally are pleased that the War Department has promoted Lieut. William F. Hoey to the rank of Major. He is known well and favorably in all three counties and made a fine record as military instructor at Delaware College.

Owing to war conditions, Dean Harry Hayward, of the Delaware College experiment station, has announced that the Annual Farmer's Day at the college farm, which for years has been a great event for grangers of Delaware, will not be held this year.

Plans have been completed, it is understood in Elkton, by the Jessup & Moore Paper Company, to remove their large paper mill at Providence, to Elkton. The property at Providence is reported to have been sold to the duPont Powder Company, which will convert it into a dye mill.

Warren Lusby, arrested on a charge of furnishing intoxicating liquor to John J. Downs, a soldier in Company D, First Delaware Infantry, was arraigned before Commissioner Mahaffy and held in \$1000 bail for trial before the Federal Court. Joseph W. Ralston, a civilian, was held as a witness in the case.

Louis Woods, of New Castle, aged less than 16 years, tiring of bathing at the beach along the Delaware River, decided to take a swim and landed at Carney's Point, N. J., a distance of nearly 10 miles. He was seized with cramps and assisted ashore. His brother brought him home in a motorboat.

Delaware now has about ten thousand automobiles.

Enough rifles to arm the Delaware Regiment have just arrived in Wilmington.

The law in regard to sales on Sunday will be strictly enforced by Lover authorities.

To complete the new street paving work in Wilmington, forces are working day and night.

Wilmington's Board of Education has decided to add French to the languages taught at the High school.

The Wilmington Business Men's Fishing club is having its annual outing down the Chesapeake Bay.

R. L. Baker, of Little Creek, produced 509 barrels of potatoes, for which he received \$4 a barrel, from eight acres of land.

Governor Townsend has appointed William E. DeWitt, Deputy Clerk of the Orphans' Court, a notary public for two years.

Work on the new fortifications to be erected at Cedar Beach are under way, and 200 carpenters and laborers will be employed.

Wilmington Council has allowed the 12 fire companies \$81,440, one-half of their contract price with the city for fire service.

The first big fish catch was reported at Lewes when Captain W. E. White, with the steamer Henlopen, brought in 160 barrels in one day.

In the six years he was Assistant City Solicitor in Wilmington, J. E. Lynn saw 33,000 persons brought before the City Court.

Although now in the Federal Army, the troops of Delaware will not lose their identity, but will be known as the Delaware Infantry.

A handsome monument presented to Chestertown by James Alfred Pearce is being placed in position in the public square in front of the Court House.

About every cottage on the beach at Rehoboth, is rented for August, and families are arriving each day. The bathing is excellent and the beach perfect.

Arrangements have been completed for the twentieth annual season of the famous Laurel-Bethel camp, which opened Saturday and will continue until August 26.

The Delaware Fish Oil Company is distributing a 100 per cent. dividend from the sale of their boats. Another small dividend will be paid when the plant is sold.

George W. Creswell, manual training instructor at Elkton High School, has resigned, having accepted a position in the Government's service as draftsman at Washington.

Arrested at Havre de Grace on a charge of unlawfully wearing a United States army uniform, Raymond Gore, colored, was fined \$300, with six months in prison as the alternative.

The committee in charge of the "send off" to be given the Delaware soldiers before they leave for their training camp has decided upon a monster open-air fete, "dance party" and a big street parade.

County Engineer Wilson has been directed by the Levy Court to prepare plans for a driveway 12 feet wide on each side of the improved Concord turnpike between Wilmington and Blue Ball for horse drawn vehicles.

The quarterly report of the Blind Shop, Wilmington, shows a fairly active business. All the departments were busy and showed a slight gain over the cost of material and labor, with the exception of the broom shop which shows a considerable deficit which is due largely to adverse manufacturing conditions.

## SPEAKING ABOUT BAD LUCK.

An excellent young man in an Illinois town had his thoughts turned dizzily from love to the dangers of a soldier's existence. He loved one of the town's young women well enough to dash into the danger of telling her so and asking her what she intended to do about it. She told him. She liked him—probably even loved him—and if he didn't happen to be as he is might have married him and made him nappy. She admired his many features of structural excellencies, but—she couldn't get past his hair. In the verbiage of the street, she couldn't see him for his hair. It was a bright, brilliant, auburn, vulgarly called red. Young fellows with sunset hair seldom are discouraged because someone—even a girl they love—has such an anemic appreciation of hopeful thatches, but this one was. It made him feel that life somehow had got on a narrow-gauge siding. He thought of dying, getting killed. He would turn to soldiering for its dangers. The recruiting officers liked his appearance and the enlistment was progressing all right until the doctor got to his feet—then it was all off, says Pittsburgh Dispatch. As a soldier he would have been a splendid professional and artistic success—if it were not for his feet. One time it was his head, another his feet. He had worked so hard that the arches had become affected.

## OYSTERS FORCED TO WORK

Japanese Scientist Conceives Idea of "Teaching" Bivalves to Produce Pearls.

The Japanese conduct great oyster farms where the bivalves are "taught" to make pearls. It was Doctor Mikimoto, a well-known scientist, who conceived the idea that oysters might be educated and made to work for man. After many years of costly experimentation he discovered the method in use today.

The farm has an area of about 50 square miles and the water varies in depth from 5 to 15 fathoms. The farmer selects the spots where the larvae of oysters are most numerous and then he plants small rocks and stones. These are soon covered with oyster-spats. They are then removed and placed in special beds, where they lie undisturbed until the third year.

It is said that an oyster will not produce a pearl unless it be irritated by some foreign substance. As soon as it feels this it proceeds to cover it with nacre, layer on layer, until after a few years it has made a pearl. When large enough the oysters are taken from their beds and carefully opened; a tiny speck of some foreign substance is introduced into their bodies, and they are replaced in the sea. By the end of from three to five years the oyster has coated the foreign substance with nacre and this has become a pearl.

## WHERE PICNIC IS A PASSION

In Australia People Obtain Maximum of Recreation Without Country Clubs or Amusement Parks.

As in the United States, the "mo vies" often constitute the chief indoor amusement, but the universal recreation in Australia is the picnic which reaches a high development. Men, women and children, families, clubs, churches, lodges and miscellaneous groups are out on picnics afternoons, Sundays and holidays.

Two picnics a week are not unusual; a young lady of my acquaintance had five to her credit. The picnickers walk, ride horses, take wagons, or go by motor, street car, train or boat. They go to the shore, to the woods, to rivers, to picturesque hillsides, or to the zoological and botanical gardens, which in Australian cities are used, not guarded by "keep off the grass" signs. The time is occupied by gossiping, reading, sewing, writing letters, playing simple games, eating lunch or supper, fishing, swimming, studying flowers or insects, or "plain resting."

America has much to learn from the southern continent of the use of parks and the attainment of recreation without the expense of country clubs and Coney Islands.—National Geographic Magazine.

## A Humble Worker.

He does not look like a very important part of a big automobile organization, this stooped, grizzled man, but the president of a great motorcar company, according to Popular Science Monthly, says that Magnet Bill saves his salary a dozen times over every day he works. Rain or shine, summer or winter, Magnet Bill may be seen walking slowly about the automobile plant, his eyes fixed on the ground.

He gets his nickname from the fact that his tools consist solely of a tin bucket and a big steel magnet, strapped to the end of a shovel handle. It is his duty to save automobile tires by removing from the roadway every nail and piece of metal that might cause a tire puncture. Thousands of cars are run over this roadway to the testing place, and without the precautions taken by Magnet Bill the cost for cut and punctured tires would amount to many thousands of dollars yearly.

## Discovering Columbus.

During a recent campaign a Tammany leader on the East side, a self-made man and one not entirely completed yet in some parts, was addressing a mass meeting of Italian-born voters on behalf of his party's ticket.

"Gentlemen and fellow citizens," he began, "I deem it an honor to be permitted to address you upon the issues of the day. I have always had a deep admiration for your native land. I venerate the memory of that great, that noble, Eretallian who was the original discoverer of this here land of ours."

"Why, gentlemen, at me mother's knee I was taught to sing that inspirin' song, 'Columbus, the Jim of the Ocean!'"

Whereupon there was loud applause.—Saturday Evening Post.

## City of Many Names.

No capital city has changed its name so often as Constantinople, which was originally known as Lygos. In B. C. 658 this name was discarded for that of Byzantium, which remained in use until the capture of the city by Septimus Severus, who rechristened it Roma Nova. On making it his capital, Constantine the Great endowed it with his own name, and it is still Constantinople among western nations. This name, however, ignored by the Turks, who since they obtained possession of Constantinople have preferred to call it Stamboul.

## Success.

"My first rich patient was the making of me," confessed the doctor. "Did you make a marvelous cure?" "Oh, no. But I got enough money to move into a fashionable neighborhood, and then I called myself a specialist."

Dr. L. Randolph Outten

DENTIST

In Townsend every Tuesday

and Friday from 9 a. m.

to 5 p. m.

## FLYING JOB OF YOUNG MEN

Not Everyone of Proper Age Is Physically Fitted for Work—Airmen Face Many Perils.

From leakage of petrol spray the pilot may become dizzy, and the exhaust gases from the engine—carbon monoxide and dioxide—may cause headache, drowsiness and malaise, says a writer in the Lancet, discussing diseases familiar to airmen. The rarefied air at great elevations may induce the symptoms well known in balloonists, and Wells refers to a case of frostbite in an airman who had been exposed to 34 degrees of frost at an elevation of 15,000 feet. Psychasthenic symptoms—namely, loss of self-confidence and the resulting mental worry (aerosthenia)—are not uncommon, and prove that the victim has mistaken his sphere of activity.

Flying is undoubtedly the job of a young man under thirty years of age, and not every young man is temperamentally or physically fitted to carry it through. Perfect eyesight is necessary to insure safe landing, correction with glasses being not without its dangers; perfect hearing is essential to detect the first indications of engine defect, and free movement of the joints of the lower limbs to control the steering gear. Fits and tendency to faint absolutely deter the aspirant from the air service. In one remarkable instance at Haslar an airman who fainted, with the result that the airplane dived nose downward 1,200 feet into a plowed field, escaped with such minor injuries that he was at first extremely loath to give up this branch of the service.

## WASHINGTON'S WILL POWER

Kept His Pugnacity in Subjection, but Occasionally He Allowed Passion to Have Sway.

It is related of John Adams that when Stuart exhibited his portrait of General Washington, Mr. Adams went to see it. After gazing at it for several minutes he exclaimed, "That's the portrait of a man who knew how to hold his tongue, which this old fool never did!"

The portrait does indicate that the original could be reticent, but it also shows that he could control himself. The square, massive jaw, the full, broad-based nose, and the compressed lips express pugnacity and passion, such as require a strong will to keep them in subjection.

Sometimes even Washington allowed his passion to have sway.

When Glover's Marblehead fishermen and Morgan's Virginia riflemen were engaged in a rough and tumble fight, Washington leaped from his horse over the bars of the camp fence, dashed among the rioters, seized two brawny riflemen by the throat and, shaking them at arms' length, subdued not only them, but the whole band.

It was the victory due to commanding strength, presence and manner. The men saw that they must obey, and they obeyed.

## Appreciation of Authors.

That Americans are not without appreciation of their great authors—after the great authors are dead—was demonstrated at a sale in New York city, where a collection of 33 holograph letters of Nathaniel Hawthorne, with engraved portraits, brought \$2,000 from W. H. James. In the collection were letters to Hawthorne and his family from Emerson, Whittier, Bret Harte, Browning, Eugene Field and Irving.

Two thousand dollars is a good, round price to pay for a few old letters, even if they were written by or to an author of the repute of Hawthorne. It is easy to imagine what Hawthorne would have thought on the subject if he could have foreseen this transaction, when he was writing juvenile classics like the "Tanglewood Tales" and "Grandfather's Chair" for S. G. Goodrich, and receiving in remuneration sometimes no more than \$50 a volume.

## Irish English.

Many persons seem to see, or to hear, rather, something to be amused at in the soft Irish brogue. As a matter of fact, most of the words of the Irish "dialect" are not Irish at all, but the purest of English—English a trifle antiquated, it is true, but nevertheless the real thing. The ears of Milton, Dryden, Spencer and Chaucer would not have been surprised to hear an Irishman speak of "a rough say" or "a clane shirt." At the court of good Queen Bess the cultured Englishman carefully garbled his conversation with "swoodes" and bored his friends with accounts of the smart sayings of the "childe" at "hoom." This was the English originally imported into Ireland by the cultured Irish, and the Irish have found it good enough to preserve.—Chicago Tribune.

## Bacon as Bait.

"We find baiting our mouse trap with bacon is a great advantage over using cheese," advises a woman known as a good housekeeper. "Not only does the cheese become dry in a few days, but after a mouse has once been caught with a piece of it you can seldom use it a second time, for it seems to retain the mouse scent and scares the rest of them away."

"Bacon, on the other hand, remains savory and enticing to the end. Never has our mouse trap been so popular. Since we first baited ours with bacon, about two months ago, we have not changed it once, and I am sure in that time more than twenty mice have been caught in the trap."

The brainless mule is one of the scientific developments of the war, says a Paris dispatch. Large numbers of mules have been imported from America for use at the front, but their habit of braying at inconvenient moments had to be remedied before they could be used to the best advantage. The veterinary experts were called in, and after a little experiment they discovered that a slight operation on the nostril had the desired effect, and all the mules sent to the front are now made mute by this process.

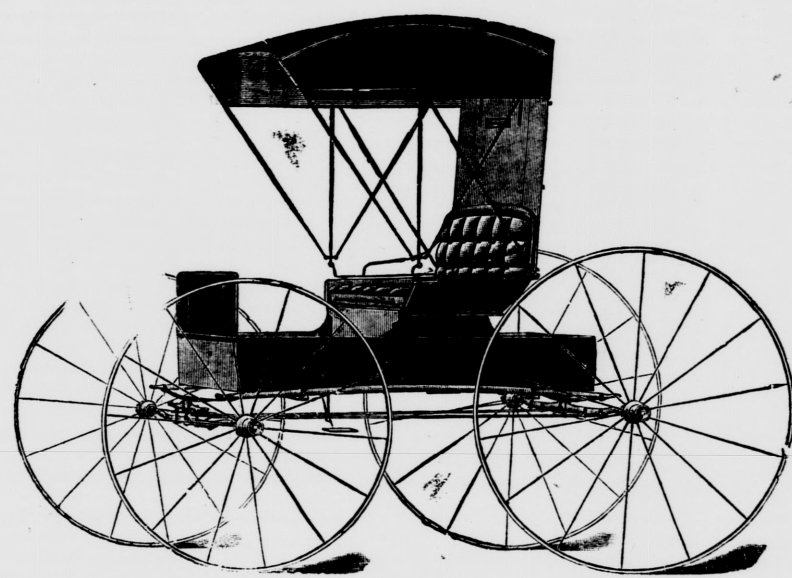


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FARQUAR TRACTION ENGINE

20 Horse Power in good condition. Owner has no further use for engine. ALFRED McDOWELL, Marshallton, Del.

TRANSCRIPT \$1.00





1—Typical camouflage road on the Marne front, extending for several miles and masking the movements of the French troops in that section. 2—Major General Liggett, commander of the western division, which will have four training camps containing from 30,000 to 40,000 men each. 3—A fleet of Dutch and Norwegian ships held up in an American port because of the food embargo. 4—Training men for officers of the merchant marine at New Bedford, Mass.

## NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Haig and Petain Start Another Drive in Flanders and Make Big Gains.

AIMING AT U-BOAT BASES?

Good Work by the Russo-Rumanian Forces—Teutonic Peace Move Delayed—Agreement Reached on Food Control Bill—Exemption Boards Are Busy.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

After twenty days of the most tremendous artillery fire of the war, the Anglo-French armies in Flanders began on Tuesday a great drive that aroused the highest hopes for definite results. Great masses of troops dashed forward along a front of twenty miles, overran the enemy's first three lines of defense between Warneton and Dixmude and captured eleven towns and more than 5,000 prisoners. They crossed the Yser at many places, the engineering corps performing prodigies in the way of bridge-building under fire. Tanks and airplanes played important parts in the terrific conflict. The Germans resisted stoutly and on Wednesday, when the allies' advance was checked by torrential rains, the Teutons by fierce counter-attacks won back a little of the lost ground. Next day the British again drove the Germans back, and then the artillery resumed the task of blowing Prince Rupprecht's men out of the supporting defenses to which they had retired.

Generals Haig and Petain exchanged telegrams of congratulation on the success in Flanders, and the kaiser, not to be outdone, congratulated Rupprecht on his "great success" and at once called a conference in Brussels of his commanding officers on the west front and other officials. The German losses are reported to have been tremendous and those of the allies comparatively light. Several American surgical teams worked on the fighting line side by side with their British allies.

The exact objective of this drive was not officially announced, but the people of the allied nations hoped and the Germans assumed that the Anglo-French armies intend to push along the Belgian coast and force the Germans to abandon their submarine bases. Such a movement would also turn the right end of the German line and might well compel a general retreat toward the Rhine. If the allies could reach the Dutch border it is believed Holland might be persuaded to throw in her lot with them, a decision which Germany evidently has feared for some time.

**Conditions in Russia.** The disorganized Russian troops continued their retreat eastward through Galicia, and at some points the pursuing Teutons and Turks crossed the Russian border. However, there was a perceptible stiffening of resistance by the Slavs, and further north they held their lines fairly well. On the Rumanian front the Russo-Rumanian army fought bravely and successfully, making considerable advances. Its good work may go far toward saving the rich grain fields of northern Russia from the enemy.

Meanwhile Kerensky and his colleagues are working fast to avert disaster. Their program, according to the official newspaper, is to restore the army's power by a clear definition of the limits of Russia's present liberty, the taking of the severest and most merciless measures for re-establishing military discipline, and the restoration of the shaken authority of Russia's most disinterested and self-sacrificing servants, her officers. Hundreds of German spies in Russian uniforms found mingling with the soldiers have been executed summarily, and the mutinous troops are being punished as traitors. It is now reported that Lesine has escaped from Russia, probably to Germany through Finland and Sweden.

Russian secret service agents report

### PEACE MOVEMENT IN AUSTRIA

Count Czernin Said to Look With Favor on Negotiations Between Vienna and London.

Amsterdam.—The Volks Zeitung of Leipzig, Saxony, recently made the announcement that two great mass meetings were held in that city to discuss the question, "Do the People Want Peace?"

A semi-official Vienna dispatch

that Hindenburg, having prepared for the Galician affair with the aid of his spies, promised the kaiser he would put Russia out of action within two months. But Kerensky, though he is terribly handicapped and is not a soldier, is proving himself to be a much greater man than the German chieftain and civilization still looks to him with confidence in his ultimate success.

It was announced on Thursday that General Brussloff had resigned as commander in chief of the Russian armies and that General Korniloff had been made generalissimo, being succeeded on the southwestern front by General Tcheremissoff.

The heroic conduct of Vera Butchmareff's feminine battalion at the front has resulted in a popular movement for the formation of a great army of Russian women.

#### Teutonic Peace Bunk.

The beginning of the week was marked by the ascension of three large peace balloons sent up by the central powers. One was piloted by Chancellor Michaelis, one by Count Czernin, Austrian foreign minister, and one by the un-American correspondent, Bennett, acting for Michaelis and Ludendorff. The balloons went up swiftly for a time, but, being filled only with hot air, they soon came to earth again, the descent accompanied by the ironic laughter and cheers of the allied nations. The imperial chancellor, to abandon the metaphor, told a vivid tale of secret treaties between France and Russia looking to conquest, and Premier Ribot promptly branded him as a liar. Michaelis uttered a lot more claptrap about the wicked aims of the entente allies and "the justice of our defensive war," and, through the un-American correspondent, gave out a mess of high-sounding phrases and foolish accusations, and declared the submarine warfare would continue until the British raise their blockade. Czernin gave an interview that sounded more reasonable, and a couple of days later a Vienna paper announced authoritatively that Germany would gladly act upon peace overtures coming by way of Vienna. The entire peace move of the week, however, was declared by Washington, London and Paris to be insincere and evidently made in the hope of slowing up the war preparations in America and the restoration of authority and discipline in Russia.

On Wednesday the kaiser issued two proclamations, to the German people and to the German army and navy and colonial forces, in which he defiantly set forth his determination to prosecute to a successful termination "this righteous war of defense."

The German attempt to bunko the Poles with vague promises of a restored kingdom has fallen through. Dispatches from Berlin say the Polish legions have been disbanded and interned, because the Germans found themselves confronted by a mutinous Polish army, while Austrian subjects enrolled in the original legion insisted on taking the oath to the new Polish kingdom as if Galicia were a part of it.

#### America's Submarine Detector.

The problem of the submarine is still holding first place in the considerations of the allied nations, for while the Germans admit the U-boat campaign is not reducing England to starvation, Admiral Jellicoe admits the submarine has not yet been mastered, and says until the effective antidote is discovered the allies must concentrate on the building of patrol boats and merchant vessels. Secretary Daniels believes the American navy department has found a plan for protecting American shipping and it will put in operation very soon. The department is working on a giant detector which Rear Admiral Grant thinks will bring immediate results. The details of this detector, of course, are not revealed, but it is expected to be effective over a distance of five miles, and if these expectations are justified the department will stretch the device across the waters in the vicinity of the German bases and thereby locate submarines as they start out. Meanwhile the trained gun crews placed on American merchantmen are giving a good account of themselves, generally getting the better of any submarines that venture to attack the vessels they are guarding.

The British admiralty's weekly report showed a decrease in the number of British merchantmen destroyed by

U-boats. One British warship, the old cruiser Ariadne, was sunk by a torpedo and 38 of its crew killed.

#### What Congress Is Doing.

One month behind time, the administration food control bill was reported out of conference without the features that were objectionable to the president. Its enactment within a week was confidently predicted. The chief features that were eliminated were the congressional war expenditure committee and the three-member food control board. The price-fixing and control provisions were greatly restricted and the prohibition section is less drastic.

Partly as a result of the compromise on the food control bill, the senate adopted the Sheppard resolution for a national prohibition amendment to the constitution. The vote—65 to 20—would have been much closer had the dry forces not consented to a provision that the amendment shall not be operative unless it is ratified by the states within six years. The constitutionality of that limitation is doubtful.

The dry leaders decided to await the December session of congress before trying to get the resolution through the lower house.

Another commendable action of the senate was the adoption of McCumber's resolution calling upon the president to undertake to obtain the consent of the European nations allied against the central powers to the draft of their subjects in the United States for the war. It is believed the allies will quickly agree to this and that the plan will be in operation before long.

The new war industries board, with Frank A. Scott instead of Bernard Baruch as its chairman, has taken up with vigor its work of government buying and supervision over the general industrial activity. Mr. Scott announced that profit-making must now yield to patriotism, extravagance to economy and selfishness to service. The reorganized shipping board also is speeding up and last week it made the Southern pine producers promise prompt delivery of the timber they have pledged, for the board intends to build as many wooden ships as possible.

The embargo that is designed to shut off Germany's supplies of food and war munitions is going to have an effect on the supply of shipping. Norway already has proposed to place almost its entire merchant fleet at the disposal of the allies and promised to export nothing but fish to Germany if assured of receiving American food products, and Holland, too, is willing to exchange ships for food if the vessels are not to be sent into the danger zone. Sweden and Denmark, it is believed, will follow suit. The effectiveness of the embargo policy, however, depends to a considerable extent, on whether or not the shipment of foodstuffs from Russia into Germany can be prevented.

The shipping board last week prepared to commandeer all American shipping, and President Wilson issued an order that has the effect of cutting off steel exports to Japan unless Japanese vessels are diverted to war uses.

#### Exemption Boards Busy.

The examination of drafted men by the exemption boards is going on rapidly and smoothly, and under instructions from Provost Marshal General Crowder the boards have tightened up on the exemptions. They have been told to keep in mind that the two things to be accomplished are the raising of armies and the maintaining of industries. Meanwhile the federal and local authorities all over the country are rounding up the slackers.

Continuing their work of co-operating with the Germans, the Industrial Workers of the World stirred up various troubles for mine owners, lumber producers and themselves, in many Western localities. Some towns followed the example of Bisbee and deported the disturbers, and one of their leaders, Frank Little, was taken out and hanged by masked men at Butte, Mont. Such occurrences, of course, must be deplored—theoretically. The government cannot and will not tolerate strikes that tie up industries that are vital to the successful conduct of the war. This was demonstrated by the quick ending of a strike of thousands of railway switchmen that started at Chicago. When the federal authorities took a hand, both sides found they could yield points and reach an amicable agreement.

that he has noted that in France as

## SHARP WARNING TO DRAFT MEN

Those Who Resist Take Chance of Execution For Desertion.

### AUTOMATICALLY DRAFTED

Will Use Federal Troops If Necessary. Oklahoma Poses Drive Bands Into Hills Of Five Counties.

Washington.—Registered men who resist the Selective Draft law face military court martial for desertion and the possibility of execution for desertion in time of war. The whole military and civil power of the Federal Government and the civil power of the states, cities or counties will be employed to bring them to book.

#### Statement By Gen. Crowder.

This was announced in a formal statement by Provost Marshal-General Enoch H. Crowder in response to reports from North Carolina, Georgia and Oklahoma of anti-draft disturbances.

No official word came from Oklahoma, where the most serious situation prevails. It was believed the Governor, both in his official State capacity and as the direct agent of the President in the execution of the Draft law, is confident that order can be restored without military aid. There will be no hesitation, however, in employing Federal troops if they are needed.

General Crowder's statement, formulated after conference with officials of the Department of Justice, follows: "Press reports and other advices received indicate that in one or two widely separated districts individuals, misinformed as to the purposes of the law and misguided as to its result, are threatening forcible resistance to the draft."

"There's nothing to resist at this stage in the execution of the law. All male persons between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, have been enrolled for military service. A preliminary call has gone forth to some such persons, but the immediate and actual object of this call is merely to provide an opportunity for such persons, or for some one else, in respect of them, to present to the Government reasons why they should not be finally ordered to report for military duty."

**Automatically Drafted.** "If such persons do not appear and present these reasons, they have simply neglected to take advantage of an opportunity that was offered solely for their benefit. The failure of persons to take advantage of this opportunity does not interfere with the raising of the army and interests the Government only as punishable crime of omission. If they do not desire to make any such claims or, if, for any other reason, they fail to appear, their names are automatically posted as having been called and not exempted or discharged."

"Automatically, also, they are inducted into the military service and made subject to military law. Failure to appear merely hastens this automatic process.

#### Face Court-Martial.

"When the time allowed for making these claims has elapsed these persons will be enrolled as in the military service. They will then be ordered to appear as soldiers. From this point on they will be under the swift and summary procedure of court-martial. Failure to report for military duty when ordered to do so constitutes desertion. Desertion in time of war is a capital offense. Deserters may be apprehended by either civil or military authority and, after the mandate of the Federal Government has gone forth, the whole strength of the military arm of the Government is available to apprehend deserters, if it is necessary to use such force.

#### AVIATOR KILLED.

C. B. Lambert Falls With Machine Near Wellsburg, W. Va.

Wellsburg, W. Va.—When the motor of his airplane stopped 300 feet above the ground during his first flight C. B. Lambert, of Welch, W. Va., a student at the West Virginia Aviation School at Beech Bottom, W. Va., near here, was killed.

#### EIGHT MOTANO GUNNERS LOST.

16 Members Of American Tanker's Crew Also Perished.

London.—Eight naval gunners were lost when the American tank steamer Motano was sunk by a submarine. Sixteen members of the crew also perished.

#### MISSOURI'S CORN CROP HUGE.

Estimated At 230,000,000 Bushels 90,000,000 More Than 1916.

Columbia, Mo.—Missouri's corn crop, estimated at 230,000,000 bushels, will be about 90,000,000 bushels in excess of that of last year, according to the monthly crop report issued by the State Board of Agriculture. The condition was placed at 86, two points less than a month ago and compared with 57.2 a year ago. The forecast was for 28.9 bushels to the acre.

#### NO NEED TO CUT BASEBALL.

President Says War Does Not Call For Shortened Schedule.

Chicago.—President Wilson, through his secretary, J. P. L. Tumulty, informed the Chicago Herald that he saw no need of stopping or curtailing baseball schedules because of the war. In response to an inquiry, Secretary Tumulty wrote, saying: "The President asks me to acknowledge receipt of your letter and to say he sees no necessity at all for stopping or curtailing baseball schedules."

## THEIR BOY



## LOYD GEORGE ON PEACE TERMS

Hints at Only Condition For Ending Hostilities.

### VICTORY MUST BE COMPLETE

Victory Must Be Complete, He Says. "War Ghastly Business, But Not As Bad As Teuton Peace."

London.—David Lloyd George, the British Premier, in the presence of a distinguished gathering representative of all parties, which met in Queen's Hall to mark the third anniversary of the declaration of war, reiterated the aims for which the Entente Allies were fighting and indicated the only conditions under which they would consent to a suspension of hostilities with the Central Powers.

**Victory Must Be Complete.** In the course of his speech Premier Lloyd George said:

"Victory must be so complete that our national liberty never again shall be challenged.

"Russia learned that an army without discipline is a rabble. "There are some here who want to set up committees for the British army and direct the conduct of the war. We cannot allow a sectional organization to direct the war or to dictate the terms of peace. The nation as a whole made war and the nation as a whole must make peace."

The British Prime Minister said he did not trust the German peace talk. "Neither the Kaiser nor the Chancellor," he declared, "has yet said he would be satisfied with German soil. They talk glibly about peace but stammer over the word restoration."

"Before we have a peace conference they must learn to use the word restoration. So far they have not learned even the first letter of the alphabet."

"War is a ghastly business, but it is not so bad as their peace. While they know their plot has miscarried this time the Prussian war lords have determined to succeed the next time. There must be no next time. This generation must eliminate war from the tragedies of human life."

#### CHANCELLOR'S NEPHEW ENLISTS

Carl P. Struth, German, Accepted After First Refusal.

Hartford, Conn.—It was learned here that Carl P. Struth, who claims to be a nephew of the German Chancellor, has enlisted in the United States Army. Recently he applied for enlistment here, but was not accepted. At that time, it is said, he declared himself to be a relative of the Chancellor. Through War Department officials it was ascertained that he went from here to Washington, where he has been accepted as a recruit for the regular army.

#### 24 MEN KILLED IN MINE.

Twenty-Five Injured and Many Still Entombed By Explosion.

Clay, Ky.—Twenty-four men dead and 25 injured is the known toll of an explosion here in the south end of No. 7 mine of the West Kentucky Coal Company. Of approximately 140 men in the mine at the time of the explosion 115 have been brought to the surface, of whom 66 were uninjured.

#### RECORD TRIP IN BALLOON.

Signal Corps Officers Travel 226 Miles In Six Hours.

Waseca, Minn.—Four officers of the Army Signal Corps ended a balloon flight from Omaha on a farm four miles south of this city. The trip of 226 miles was made in six hours, which is said to be a record. The journey was uneventful.

The flight was made for most of the way at a height averaging 6,300 feet, before a brisk breeze.

#### 1 OUT OF 7 WASHINGTON RATIO.

Third Of Registration May Be Called To Get Quota.

Washington.—Only one out of every seven Washingtonians conscripted under the Selective Draft law has been found available for the new national army in the examinations so far made. The local boards put out calls for another 100 per cent quota. At the present rate it looks as if 7,000 men, or one-third of the registration in Washington, will have to be examined before the District's quota is filled.

## POSTAL EMPLOYEES MUST GO TO FRONT

Few Exemptions Will Be Asked by Government.

### HOPE TO ESCAPE DRAFT GONE

Reaches To Rural Sections, and Only Physical Reasons Or Dependents Will Save Them—Railway Mail Clerks.

Washington.—A ruling issued by the Postoffice Department shows that department officials will make few requests for the exemption of postal employees from military service. Postmasters are instructed not to ask for exemptions for carriers or laborers or for clerks in second-class offices below the \$1,000 grade, clerks in first-class offices below the \$1,100 grade or any above these grades unless they are qualified distributors of mail.

The ruling is the first formal action by an executive department in compliance with President Wilson's order directing that department officials indicate exemptions and that the requirement of indispensability be rigidly enforced.

As generally construed, the postal ruling shows the purpose of the administration to make the government departments leaders in freeing valuable employees for war service.

The entire mail carriers' force, numbering thousands of men, of whom a considerable percentage are within the draft age limits, is excluded from exemption except for physical reasons or because of dependent families.

Every portion of the country is reached by the ruling as even the rural carriers are included.

The department's ruling in regard to clerks leaves railway mail clerks within the exemption classes, as they are highly specialized distributors.

Provost Marshal General Crowder took steps to reduce the number of exemptions because of dependent families. Instructions were sent to the governors of all states pointing out that the minimum pay of soldiers is now \$30 a month and that local boards must consider whether a man's dependents could not be supported on that amount. The telegram follows:

"Please call attention of local boards to the fact that a soldier's pay is not less than \$30 a month and that all clothing, subsistence, medical treatment and housing are furnished him. Under the law he may allot any portion of his pay to a dependent. Many soldiers receiving \$30 a month are easily able to allot \$25 monthly to the support of dependents. In case of death in line of duty the government will pay to the beneficiary designated by the soldier six months' pay.

"Section 4 of the Selective Service Act provides that those in a status with respect to persons dependent upon them for support which renders their exclusion or discharge advisable may be discharged, but it does not require that they shall be discharged in all such cases. The discretion of local boards is invoked by this provision and such boards may well take the facts recited above into consideration in deciding claims for discharge due to dependency with a view to determining whether, as a matter of fact, the person claiming such discharge will not be in as good or better position to support his dependents after selection for military service than he was before. If such is the case, of course, the discharge should not be granted."

#### MOONSHINE FOR MUNITIONS.

Virginia Saves Seized Liquor To Help the Government.

Washington.—The prohibition laws of Virginia are being utilized for wartime conservation purposes by the town officials of Berryville, Va., according to word reaching Washington. All whiskey seized in the valley town instead of being destroyed is being held and will be turned over to the national government for conversion into alcohol for war munitions.

#### LONDON TO SEE U. S. TROOPS.

Several Regiments Of American Soldiers To Be In Parade.

London.—Not many days hence London will be able to give a concrete welcome to the American army, according to the Express, which says that a body of American troops will then march through the streets of the metropolis with banners flying and a band playing. There will be several regiments in the line of procession, and British military men are taking keen interest in the arrangements.

## JAPAN WARNED BY PRESIDENT

Must Divert Her New Ships to War Uses.

### NO STEEL UNLESS SHE DOES

Shipping Board Prepares To Commandeer All American Tonnage. Britain To Recall Ships Loaned To Allies.

Washington.—The imperative need of ships in the trans-Atlantic service was disclosed in indications that the Shipping Board is preparing to commandeer all American tonnage and in an order issued by President Wilson which has the effect of cutting off steel exports to Japan unless Japanese vessels are diverted to war uses.

The Shipping Board probably will announce a commandeering program within a few days. It will call for the requisitioning of ships under authority recently given to the President by Congress and probably will include arrangements for turning the vessels back to their owners for actual operation. The Government, it is said, has no desire to operate the vessels itself, but through control of charters can direct trade routes and at the same time can lower ocean freight rates. Coastwise tonnage and vessels taken off South American runs to be put to carrying supplies to Europe probably would be replaced in large part by neutral ships.

The British and American Governments have about reached an agreement for a joint control of all the world's tonnage and the Shipping Board's move toward commandeering is a preliminary step in that arrangement. Under the plan the United States would operate most of the neutral tonnage and Great Britain would have under its control allied ships. The arrangement would be used also to bring down freight rates.

Great Britain is about to recall British ships that have been put at the disposal of her allies. Continued sinkings are said to have made it necessary that every British vessel be used in supplying the British people and armies.

The President's instructions, which will bring Japanese ships into the Atlantic, were issued to the Division of Export Licenses, and provide that no steel or iron products shall go to Allied countries unless they are to be used for actual war purposes or will contribute directly to prosecution of the war. Japan has been a large buyer of American ship plates and has been building up a great merchant fleet. About 4 per cent. of her tonnage is in the Atlantic and the remainder is carrying Pacific cargoes at extremely high rates.

The Shipping Board has just put into operation its control over coastwise freight rates and will begin within a short time to hear complaints. It has no power to fix rate schedules, but on complaint, can order specific rates cut if they are found discriminatory.

#### U. S. SEIZES SHIPYARDS.

All Merchant Vessels Of More Than 2,500 Tons Affected.

Washington.—The Emergency Fleet Corporation requisitioned all merchant vessels of more than 2,500 tons now building in American shipyards. Double and triple labor shifts will be put in the yards to speed construction. No announcement was made as to the amount of tonnage taken over, but the Shipping Board's records show that about 700 vessels of nearly 2,000,000 tons of all classes are building.

#### NOVELIST A SUICIDE.

Ends Life Because He Could Not Sell His Stories.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Walter Kerr, novelist and short-story writer, was found dead in his apartments. A bottle, which the police said had contained poison, was found near the body. A note stated he took his life because of despondency over the inability to sell his stories during the war. Kerr had written under the pen names of "H. H. Whoperton" and "Francis F. France."

#### MORE POISONED PLASTER.

Man Arrested In Salt Lake City After Analysis Showed Germs.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Charged with selling coated plaster infected with tetanus germs Joe Bergerman, 21 years old, was arrested. The arrest followed almost the announcement of Dr. T. B. Beatty, secretary of the State Board of Health, that plaster sold by Bergerman showed the presence of the germs.

#### MUST TEACH CITIZENSHIP.

Law Passed By the Massachusetts Legislature In Effect.

Boston.—An act passed by the last Legislature, making it mandatory for public school teachers to instruct their pupils in the duties of citizenship, went into effect Wednesday. The law contemplates the establishment of miniature cities and states within the schools in order to give the boys and girls training in the actual workings of government.

#### WOMAN APPOINTED ENSIGN.

Long Identified With Great Lakes Training Station Work.

Chicago.—Mrs. William L. Osborne, of Wilmette, a suburb, has received notice of her appointment as ensign in the United States Navy, being one of two women holding such commissions. She has long been identified with work of aid at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and it was largely at the solicitation of the bluejackets there that the appointment was made, it is said.



# The GIRL WHO HAD NO GOD

MARY ROBERTS RINEHART  
AUTHOR OF "K" "THE MAN IN LOWER TEN" ETC.

BEAUTIFUL ELINOR KINGSTON AND HER FRIENDS  
FACE EXPOSURE AND  
SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES.

Synopsis—For years old Hilary Kingston lived with his daughter, Elinor, in a beautiful home on a hill in the suburban village of Woffingham. The neighbors knew nothing about the establishment, except that the father was quite wealthy, and the daughter very good looking and gentle. In reality Kingston was head of an anarchist band, composed of Huff, Boroday, Talbot and Lethbridge, that robbed the rich and gave to the poor and oppressed. One day Old Hilary was shot dead, and the course of life changed abruptly for his daughter.

## CHAPTER II—Continued.

The routine never varied. Elinor unlocked the door to a winding staircase, which led to a basement room where the steel vault stood in its cement walls. The five went down, returning shortly with the cash-boxes. The money was divided on the library table. It went by percentages. Hilary drew 20 that last year, each of the others 10—a total of 60 per cent. The 40 per cent remaining was divided, or sent as a whole, according to the sense of the meeting. Berlin got it all one year, for instance, to Boroday's disgust. Russia generally received a large proportion. The Chinese revolution; the defense of Berkhardt; who killed Ecker the pork-packer; a shipment of guns and ammunition to Central America—thus it went.

Although they preferred only money, now and then the loot included jewels. By common consent, such gems, stripped of their settings, were put aside for Elinor. They meant nothing to her. Had anyone told her that for several years her share had been greater in actual value than all the money that had fallen to her father she would not have believed it.

Four days or so after the annual meeting, the rector of Saint Jude's was always asked to dinner. And although the reverend gentleman would under normal circumstances have been fishing in Canada, he never went until this function was over. For old Hilary, detesting his creed, respected the man. A certain percentage, then, of old Hilary's share went over the library table, after the dinner, to the rector.

"Use it where it will do the most good," he would say.

"The church organ—"

"Not a cent to the church organ. Buy the youngsters a playground, or—build a lying-in ward in the hospital."

Elinor's mother had died in childbirth. The last check had been unusually generous. The rector, who had been smoking one of old Hilary's choice cigars, put it down and faced his host resolutely. It took courage.

"Mr. Kingston," he said, "the church needs men like you. Why be a Christian in the spirit and avoid the letter?"

"Tut." Old Hilary rose and looked down at him. "I am like all gamblers. This annual check to your poor is the sop I throw to luck. That's all, sir."

And his tone closed the discussion. The word "gamblers" worried the rector. He thought over it on his way down the hill to the rectory. But his poor were very poor. He cashed the check the next day.

Elinor was in the library that sunny August day when they brought old Hilary to her. She had never seen death before, except on the streets of Mexico, and for a good many years she had been all she had—since her last governess, in fact, had been discovered secreting the rosary and had been word-scourged from the house in tears. She fainted, and wrinkled Henriette laid her on a couch.

Boroday, the Russian, had brought the body home, and now he stood, looking down at Elinor and stroking his English-cut beard.

"He expected it, Henriette," he said. "He thought it would have come sooner, in the Parker matter. I wonder—"

He glanced through the open door to the billiard room, where old Hilary's body lay on the table. He was minded, was Boroday, to wonder many things—whether, after all, old Hilary's dauntless spirit had gone out like a lamp, or if—

This white and carved thing in the next room, with stiffening hands and the gray derby at its feet, surely there was no mystery about it. This was not old Hilary; that was all. But where, then, was old Hilary? The Russian, who had been raised with the pale and on an ancient faith, and who had now lost his best friend, felt all the bitterness of his unbelief.

Elinor stirred.

"He will have to be buried," said Henriette. "The news has gone through the town. The assistant rector of the church has telephoned, and is on his way here now. What am I to do?"

"Let them bury him as they will," said Boroday. "What does it matter? He would himself have seen the humor of it."

Hilary Kingston had been shot during the daylight robbery of the Agrarian bank messenger. He was shot as an innocent bystander, and was referred to by the press as philanthropist and martyr. So much for years of cau-

tion and the annual gift to Saint Jude's.

As a matter of fact, the Agrarian affair was calamitous in several ways. It bore too close a resemblance to a St. Louis matter of several years back, in which Boroday had come under suspicion.

On a Tuesday morning, the cash being more than the bank cared to have about, two hundred and ten thousand dollars was sent to the clearing house. Two clerks from the bank accompanied the messenger, who went by taxicab.

There are two direct routes to the clearing house: one along one of the great avenues, the other through the newspaper district. Here, at ten-thirty in the morning, things are rather quiet, and except for vans delivering rolls of paper, there is little traffic.

The taxicab went by this latter route. Opposite the Record office, where the presses stood, silent monsters waiting to leap, old Hilary Kingston was standing, kidgloved and wearing the gray derby hat he affected. As the taxicab bore down toward him he halted it.

"Taxi!" he called.

The taxicab slowed down. Old Hilary, seeing it occupied, waved it off with his stick. But it had come to a full stop. There was an alleyway beside the Record building, and now three men ran out from there, and thrust revolvers through the open windows of the cab. After that it was hot work.

Marshall of the bank went back with a bullet through his lung. The bank messenger fired pointblank, and missed his target; but old Hilary, gray derby and all, went down where he stood, twenty feet away. The uninjured clerk had an automatic gun, and swept a circle with it over the bag which lay at his feet. There was no getting inside that ring of death. The bandits retreated, firing as they ran, and climbed into an automobile up the street. When the reporters in the Record office awakened to the fact that there was a story under their windows, the street was clear. Only old Hilary lay dead on the pavement, with a bullet in his head.

The chauffeur of the taxicab drove madly to the hospital with Marshall, who was dying, and then to police quarters, where he gave himself up. He was released, of course. His name was Walter Huff. He was shown to be a new man, but sober and industrious, one of the best drivers in the employ of the taxicab company. It was also

shown that Hilary Kingston had halted him; Huff explained his stopping. Mr. Kingston was a regular patron; he had meant to tell him that in five minutes he would come back and pick him up.

Huff was under surveillance for three days. His conduct was impeccable.

CHAPTER III.

It was, after all, the assistant rector of Saint Jude's who came up the hill that hot August day. The news of old Hilary's death had come down from the city on an early train. The rector was away on his deferred fishing trip, where, having exchanged his clerical collar for none at all and having blistered the end of his ecclesiastical nose he was quite happy.

The assistant, Mr. Ward, whistled as he climbed the hill. As the hill was steep, this proved two things—his youth, and his lightness of heart. True, old Hilary Kingston was dead, and violently done to death. But to Mr. Ward death was but the gateway to a larger life; and only very sad in the young, who have not yet lived.

Mr. Ward was young, a broad-shouldered young man, with clear, rather deep-set eyes, and a firm mouth. The people of Saint Jude's prophesied that the world would hear of Mr. Ward.

There was only one bar to his progress: he had too much humor. It seemed to the people of Saint Jude's that religion is a serious thing, forgetting that good cheer is one of the things it must bring, and it be religion.

Boroday met Ward in the hall. Old Hilary was upstairs by that time, lying in his great bed. All the doors and windows were open, and sunshine filled the rooms. Ward thought it an unusually sane house of mourning.

"I'm glad to see the sun," he said. "So many people close things up."

"Miss Kingston wished things undisturbed."

"Let them bury him as they will," said Boroday.

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"I came to tell her—but I suppose she doesn't care to see anyone—the rector is away on a holiday. I'll wire him, of course."

Boroday led the way into the library where the rector had so recently received his check. He turned and eyed Ward.

"Why bring the rector back?" he asked. "It is a little late for—the comforts of religion."

"Mr. Kingston gave lavishly to the church. Whatever the church can do—"

"I rather think," said Boroday politely, "that he gave, not to the church, but to the poor."

"Inasmuch as ye give unto one of the least of these," Ward replied, and returned Boroday's gaze.

Elinor had pulled herself together. By the one standard that had ruled her life she acted now—her father's wishes.

Ward, brought face to face with her, found her unapproachable, calm, almost cold. Found her very lovely, too, and let his ardent young eyes rest on her often than was wise. Her situation appealed to him. She seemed to be quite alone, save for the Russian with the beard.

"If I can do anything," he said, "wire to your relatives—anything of that sort—"

"I have no relatives. My mother died when I was born. I—I have a curious feeling that everything in the world has stopped—as though I'd reached the end of things."

It seemed to Mr. Ward that he should offer some of the comfort of his faith to this shrinking, wide-eyed girl before him. But what? Rumors had come to him, of course.

"Death is only a tragedy when we think of it as an end and not as a beginning," he said. "It is always sad. I hope you understand that I know how terrible all this is for you. But to have lived one's life, active and well and useful to the end, and then to depart, in the fullness of days, for new activities—somewhere else—"

Elinor shivered in the warm sunshine.

"You see," she said dreadingly, "I do not believe those things. I should like to just now." Then, almost defiantly: "He was useful. You will never know the things he did that were helpful. But perhaps we would not agree on that, either."

The Russian was walking up and down the hall, impassive, watchful. Under his stoical indifference, he was suffering tortures. A bullet from the automatic had gone through his left arm, grazing the bone. Luckily, the bullet was not in the wound. Henriette had bathed and cleansed it, but he was in agony. He was suffering pain, bereavement, defeat. His face expressed only decorous and conventional regret.

Now and then he glanced in at the library door, but generally he watched the road up the hill. As he had watched the Church ascending, so now at any time might come Law. He would be prepared.

He had grown a beard since the St. Louis matter. That would help. And he had waited to return and claim old Hilary's body, until the Record extra had announced his killing. Walking up and down the wide hall, his keen mind was going back, detail by detail, over the day. Talbot and Lethbridge in the car had kept on. They had had changes of clothing in the machine. By now they should be at the country club, and halfway around the links. The car, with its changed license plates, would be standing in the eminently respectable country club garage.

The Reverend Mr. Ward makes some interesting discoveries. His new associations with members of the robber gang are described in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SHORE BIRDS ARE MYSTERY

Less Is Known About Their Breeding Haunts and Habits Than of Any Other Feathered Tribe.

Swift and tireless of flight, late in May, the hordes of migrant shore birds are gone as suddenly as they appeared. No one sees them go; probably the start is in the evening. But by the time we miss them they may be a thousand miles farther to the north—that is, when they have really decided to be on the move. Previously they may have fed leisurely along from beach to beach, and marsh to marsh, recuperating from their long flight across southern seas. But now the vernal influence sounds the clarion call, and they forthwith strike the real limit-line pace.

Where do they go? Less is known about the breeding-haunts and habits of this mysterious tribe than of any other in the system of ornithology. While a very few of the species linger on our southern coasts, the great mass of them to push on for the far north. Nor do the bulk of them stop till they are where the curiosity of man can seldom disturb their privacy. The eggs and nesting habits of a number of these species are hardly known to science. Their summer home is the barren ground around the Arctic sea. In the damp moss near some pool under a cold ground still frozen underneath, in the early part of June they scratch a slight hollow, build a rude, frail nest of grass and lay four eggs, pyriform or pear-shaped, drab colored and heavily blotched with black or brown.—All Outdoors.

Use of Soy-Bean Oil.

Soy-bean oil has been studied with other oils in a series of experiments carried on by the office of home economics and found to compare favorably with the more common culinary table oils with respect to the thoroughness with which it is assimilated.

Basis of Bay Rum.

The basis of bay rum is Jamaica or Saint Croix rum, made from the skimmings of sugar barrels and the scrappings from sugar pots. For the best grade of bay rum the rum must be free from foreign odors and almost colorless.

## FLARE ABSENT IN FALL SILHOUETTE

Lines Will Fall Straight From Shoulder to Heel in the New Models.

SKIRTS TO BE VERY NARROW

House and Evening Gowns Will Touch the Floor—High Collar to Replace the Low One Now Worn.

New York.—What the next few weeks holds for us in the way of fashions, not more than two dozen people in the world know. These are the French designers, who guard their secrets carefully and establish around



This new type of sport coat is of white jersey cloth trimmed with bands of black and white plaid jersey. The buttons are black, so is the sleeve lining.

their workrooms a detective force that has much in common with the French police system.

Women who wanted to sketch gowns that were to be shown to the public in a few days had been caught and locked up in a dark room in one of the houses as though they were common criminals caught in the act.

All the processes of the French law, and they are severe and terrorizing to the stranger, are called into being to punish an offender who tries to get a design of a gown from a French house without permission.

There are leaks, however, from the great French workrooms, as well as from our departments in Washington. Somehow, somebody knows the truth.

Rumors From Paris.

The things that we have been able to find out are interesting. They may prove true.

The new silhouette, it is said, will be slim and tight just below the waistline, around the hips, and there will be no flare from shoulder to instep.

Coats are cut to the hip line and are either bound in with fur or embroidered cloth. There is no attempt to curve garments in at the waistline. There is no attempt to flatten the fabrics against the figure in order to outline the anatomy beneath. The cloth will hang in a straight line from the shoulder to the girdle at the hips, thereby giving a well-known Oriental silhouette that has come and gone through the fashions in recurring cycles.

Skirts will be exceedingly narrow for walking, and for the evening they will be long and in flowing lines that do not flare, but cling to the figure in the fashion of the Orient.

House gowns and evening gowns will touch the floor and cover the toes in front, swirling out into greater length at the back.

The high collar, it is said, will replace the low one. The décolletage that is expected is the straight, Italian line of the fifteenth century, used in men's costume as well as women's.

In opposition to this is the high, straight collar that does not fit under the chin, thereby causing an ugly roll of flesh, but flares upward and outward. It is the collar that Sarah Bernhardt made famous more than a quarter of a century ago.

These collars are shown on shirt-waists and one the bodices of formal and informal frocks. The immense handkerchief collar of the Revolution will be put on coats, so rumor says, and the deep, delta décolletage adopted in the American Revolution will be used on dinner and restaurant gowns.

Plentiful Use of Fur.

No cable from Paris excludes the word fur. If one can judge by these forerunners of what is to happen, such as rumors, personal letters and cables, the animal world will be sacrificed to the fashion world. No one can tell where all the skins come from, but it is said that in Paris every designer is lavish-

ing fur on costumery as though it were as plentiful as grass.

The few coat suits that will be shown, so the cables say, will be half fur and half cloth. Entire short coats of fur bound around the hips in the new way will be offered with knifed-plaited or box-plaited skirts of cloth or velvet.

One-piece gowns will have old-fashioned dolmans of fur fitted across the front by broad straps that wrap around the waist.

Capes of fur lined with velvet or satin will have deep waistcoats in front that hold them securely to the figure, and the skirt beneath will be plain or plaited.

It is definitely said that the extension at the sides of skirts which goes under the name of umbrella drapery will be abolished. What is known as the melon skirt, or jupe tonneau, will be dismissed as worthless.

Will Brocades Be Worn?

A fashion reporter who was at the remarkably successful fabric exposition recently held in Lyons, France, gives a bit of most interesting news concerning the introduction of brocade. It is this: That the most exquisite brocade with an unusual design has already been made at Lyons for Mme. Poincaré, the wife of the president of the French republic, to be worn when peace is declared.

This brocade is closely guarded and its design is not allowed to be copied. Whatever celebration France expects to have when peace is declared will be the circumstance that will unlock the case where this brocade is kept. Mme. Poincaré will receive it as a gift from Lyons, and some great dressmaker will prepare it.

This piece of cloth is not the only evidence of what the manufacturers of Lyons believe to be possibly near. Literally, a half mile or so of gold and silver brocade has been woven and is now held in reserve for the celebration of peace. This weaving represents the very highest pinnacle of the craftsmanship of the master weavers of Lyons.

Another new silk which was shown at Lyons and which is said to be very beautiful is called La Soie de la Victoire. It is so eminently French for its workers to reflect their hopes, their sacrifices and their faith in terms of fabrics and women's clothes!

Fashions That Follow the Army.

It is no longer considered in good taste to wear anything that resembles the American flag. That unfortunate episode in our national costumery has passed.

In good taste to wear a dark blue coat and line it with red; a blue and white striped awning skirt may carry a red sweater above it; but the hawking about of the national colors in the very moment when they are to be baptized by the blood of thousands who are fighting for an ideal, and by

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## ODESSA

Miss Cornelia Townsend is visiting at Atlantic City.

Joseph G. Brown is the guest of Dr. Smith at Wayne, Pa.

O. L. Stevens has returned to his home from the South.

Dr. Rhodes, of Wilmington, visited his parents on Sunday.

Benjamin Sacks was a visitor to Rehoboth over Sunday.

Miss Jarrell, of Mt. Pleasant, has been visiting Miss Dorothy Reynolds.

Miss Reba Thornton, of Marcus Hook, visited her parents on Sunday.

Miss Leo Rossel, of Wilmington, is the guest of Miss Minnie Armstrong.

Mr. Weather, of Langhorne, Pa., was the guest of Dr. Woods on Sunday last.

Miss Benjamin Sacks and children have been spending sometime at Rehoboth.

Mrs. Charles Bush, of Wilmington, is visiting her parents, G. L. Townsend and wife.

Miss Edna Thornton has returned home from a visit to relatives at Marcus Hook.

Mr. Lullberger and wife, of Philadelphia, are guests of Jacob Muhlberger and family.

Rev. U. O. Hurst and family, of Milton, Del., are guests of Miss Frances Williams, near town.

Miss Christine McMichael, of Philadelphia, was the guest of Miss Minnie Armstrong last week.

Paul Decker, wife and daughter, of Wilmington, were guests of Mrs. A. Lee Orrell on Sunday.

John Hammond, wife and children and Mrs. Scott, of Dover, visited William P. Rhein on Sunday.

Rev. E. W. Caswell will preach in the M. E. Church on Sunday morning next. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

Miss Alice Cloth, and brother, Leslie, of Wilmington, were guests of their aunt, Mrs. A. Lee Orrell last week.

Courtney Enos, of Philadelphia, and Miss Georgia Enos, of Wilmington, visited their parents, Joseph Enos and wife on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Krum and daughter, Miss Katie, and Benjamin Deist and family, of Philadelphia, were guests of John Heldmyer and family on Sunday.

Harry Lightcap and wife, Mrs. Greeley Webb and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Leven James and Mr. and Mrs. Slaughter were visitors to Camden Camp on Sunday.

## RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

WHEREAS, God, in His all-wise Providence, has seen fit to remove Brother George F. Richards from his home and from Washington Camp No. 9, P. O. S. of A., Middletown, Del., to a brighter home and a greater Camp above; and

WHEREAS, The entire membership of Washington Camp, No. 9, P. O. S. of A., have a kindly and brotherly regard for the deceased brother, be it

Resolved, That Washington Camp, No. 9, P. O. S. of A., in regular session, do extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy over the loss of Brother Richards, whom we know was faithful in all things and loyal to his family, his God and the Camp at all times; and it be further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased brother, and one copy be spread upon the minutes of the Camp; and further be it

Resolved, That the charter of Washington Camp, No. 9, P. O. S. of A., be amended in mourning for the deceased brother for 90 days, whereof we the undersigned Committee appointed by the President of Camp 9, P. O. S. of A., do subscribe our signatures.

W. C. Eliason,  
E. C. Cleaver,  
C. P. Weber.

## Resolutions Of Respect

To Past Sachem George F. Richards, of Nemeca Tribe No. 44, Improved Order Red Men.

WHEREAS: George F. Richards has been called by death from his family and the Tribe, be it

RESOLVED: That while we bow in submission to an All-wise Providence we shall miss his presence around our Council Fire and shall ever remember with pleasure our social intercourse in the past, be it

RESOLVED: That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the records of the Tribe, published in the Middletown papers and sent to the family of our deceased brother.

Middletown, Aug. 7th, 1917.

S. F. SHALLCROSS, P. S.  
W. C. ELIASON, P. S.  
THOMAS PYLE, P. S.  
Committee.

## Delaware College

is the logical choice of every Delaware high school graduate who desires to fit himself to do his life work more effectively.

Courses: Engineering (Chemical, Civil, Mechanical, Electrical); Agriculture; Arts and Science (including Business Administration and Teacher Training)

Faculty: Forty university trained men, insuring individual attention for each student.

Equipment: New grounds and buildings costing over \$700,000; new laboratory and classroom facilities; large campus; one of the best athletic fields in the country.

For catalog and other information, write to

Samuel C. Mitchell, Ph. D., President  
Newark, Delaware

## TOWNSEND

Mr. and Mrs. Lane attended Milton Camp on Sunday.

Mrs. Earl Denney, of Wilmington, is visiting Mrs. Thomas Townsend.

Mrs. Bertha Watts is visiting her brother, Ernest Weldon and family.

Miss Matthews, of New Jersey, spent Monday with Mrs. Winfield Lattomus.

Miss India Deakne is entertaining her sister and husband, from Germantown.

Mrs. Josephine Webster has returned home from a visit to relatives in Milton and Ellendale.

Thomas Lewis and family, of St. Georges, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Anna Spry.

Mrs. Katie Lee and grandson, Granville Lee, of Perryville, Md., are guests of Mrs. J. Taylor.

Mrs. Oliver Foraker spent the week-end with her brother, Mr. Simpler and family, near Galena.

Mrs. Walter Money and four assistants, entertained the Ladies' Aid Society, Tuesday evening.

Miss Christine Stant returned home Monday, after three weeks' treatment at Medi Cho Chi Hospital.

Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Walter E. Harris, returned home after spending some time with relatives in Camden, N. J.

Mrs. Emma Hughes, of Betterton, Md., returned home Tuesday, after spending sometime visiting at the home of Mrs. Roland Reynolds.

Mrs. Addie MacMullen, of Ohio, is the guest of relatives in town, and attended the funeral of her grand mother, Mrs. William P. Reynolds, on Tuesday.

Mrs. Howard Dickson, of Wilmington, and niece, Pauline Goal, of Atlantic City, visited the former's parents, B. G. Lockerman and family, the past week.

Nathan Marple and wife, of Germantown, Pa., are guests of Mrs. Jennie Wilson. Mr. Marple is the Custodian of Site and Relic Society, of Vernon Park, Germantown.

Thomas Townsend and wife had as guests on Sunday, William Smith and family, of near Middletown, and Mr. and Mrs. Mark Townsend and daughter, Josephine, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Charley Larrimore and daughter, Norma, of Philadelphia, are spending the month of August with her parents, Samuel Watts and family. Mr. Larrimore spent the week-end in town.

Mrs. Dollie Watkins, Lewis and Mary Watkins, Miriam Walters, and Harry Hart, of Philadelphia, autoed to the home of Mrs. George M. D. Hart and were guests of Mrs. Sallie Denney, from Saturday until Monday.

## PUBLIC SALE

—OF—  
**Real Estate**

David R. Rees, Attorney in fact for the heirs of David Rees, will sell at the Front Door of the Colonial Inn (Goldborough's Hotel) in Smyrna, Delaware,

**Saturday, Aug. 18, '17**

At 2 O'clock, P. M.,  
The following Real Estate:

No. 1. Farm or tract of land in Kenton Hundred, Kent County Delaware, about one and one-half miles from Clayton, on both sides of Middle Alley Road, adjoining lands of Benjamin A. Hazel, lands of Isaac Luther Lapham, lands formerly of Robert H. Cummins, lands formerly of Cyrus P. Gears, lands of Ernest Davis, lands of James Leland Frazier and lands of others, and containing

**One Hundred And Seventy Acres Of Land**

more or less. Improvements are large, two and one-half story dwelling house, nearly new; two granaries, horse stable, large wagon shed and other outbuildings, small apple orchard. Entire farm is high land—no waste land, or ditches.

No. 2. Lot, piece or parcel of land in Smyrna, Delaware, on south side of Commerce Street, adjoining lands of Caroline J. Raymond on the East, Mulberry Street on the South, lands of John P. Garrison on the West and Commerce Street on the North, and containing

**8967 Square Feet of Land**

more or less. Improvements are large two story frame dwelling in good repair, hot water heating plant, water and bath room, with good cellar. This is a large lot with stable, nearly new.

No. 3. Tract of land in Blackbird Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, on public road leading from Alley Mills to Blackbird Mills, about two and one-half miles from Clayton, adjoining lands of John W. Roberts and lands of others, and containing about

**20 Acres of Land**

more or less. This is woodland—no improvements.

**TERMS OF SALE**

Five per cent (5 per cent) of purchase money as to No. 1, and ten per cent (10 per cent) of purchase money as to Nos. 2 and 3 must be paid to the undersigned on day of sale and balance to be paid at office of Reynolds Clough, Esq., Dover, Delaware, on or before Saturday, September 22, 1917, at which time Deeds will be delivered to purchasers. Percentage paid on day of sale will be treated as part of purchase money if other terms are complied with, otherwise will be forfeited for non-compliance.

**DAVID R. REES,**  
Administrator.

**The Transcript, \$1.00**

## UNSUNG HEROES' MEMORIAL

Monument Erected in Memory of Gallant Deeds of Engine-Room Heroes of British Navy.

At the Princess Pier Head in Liverpool, a granite monument has been erected in memory of the gallant deeds of the engine-room heroes of the British navy, according to Popular Mechanics Magazine. In addition to the interest the memorial attracts as a work of art, it is notable for two things. It is one of the very few shafts that have ever been raised anywhere in honor of the many courageous seagoing engineers, mechanics, and co-workers who have stuck to their posts in the face of death and performed their duties with self-sacrificing patriotism equal to that of any soldier or sailor.

The other noteworthy point is that the memorial is the only important English work of its type that has ever been erected solely in granite. It is 48 feet in height and consists of an obelisk surmounting a heavy base, on two sides of which are sculptured groups representing the different divisions in the personnel of an engine-room staff. The other two sides of the base are four figures symbolical of earth, air, fire, and water. Behind these figures and supposedly supported by them is a sea-circumscribed globe, on each side of the back of which a flaming sun is visible. A group of lightly-draped feminine figures, holding wreaths, crowns, the shaft, which at the apex is surmounted by a fiery torch.

**LAKES OF SODA IN AFRICA**

Lake Magadi Consists of a Solid Block of Pure Sesquicarbonate of Soda.

If Great Britain succeeds in holding German East Africa, she will come into possession of one of the greatest deposits of soda in the world. England has already an enormous deposit in Lake Magadi, which lies east of Lake Victoria Nyanza and about 280 miles from the sea, and consists of a solid block of almost chemically pure sesquicarbonate of soda with a surface area of at least fifty square miles. It is known to be nine feet deep, and may be fifty or a hundred.

This lake is generally dry, when it looks as if frozen. After a rain it is covered with a layer of strong soda water. It is fed by many springs, all charged, and some of them saturated with soda. This proves that somewhere near by there is a far larger deposit.

Across the border line in German East Africa are Lakes Natron, Egagi and Lava-Yamwerie, larger than Lake Magadi and formed of almost pure carbonate of soda. It is these that will become British in the event of England winning the German colony.

**MOST POPULAR CASH.**

The treasury department announces that it will meet the growing demand for one dollar and two-dollar bills by issuing greenbacks in those denominations. Such action is authorized by the act of March 4, 1907, but there has been little occasion for it heretofore. The total amount of one-dollar and two-dollar greenbacks outstanding at present is only \$3,000,000. Nobody knows how many of these have been lost or destroyed. The treasury still reports every bill and every coin as outstanding. If it has even been issued, says St. Louis Globe Democrat. The last report of the United States treasury, for example, showed 28,000,000 bronze two-cent pieces and over 21,000,000 nickel three-cent pieces in circulation, although neither coin is often seen. The tendency toward the use of paper money has long been strong. The estimated stock of silver dollars in the country at the end of the last fiscal year was 588,270,319, of which 501,855,387 were held in the treasury. This would leave only 86,414,932 in "circulation," including all that have been lost or destroyed. This speaks volumes for the unpopularity of the "cart wheel." Silver certificates have practically taken the place of the silver dollars. Some idea of the activity of a one-dollar silver certificate may be gained from the longevity table. The average life of a five-dollar certificate is 1.96 years. The United States is a "hard-money" country, but the people generally are averse to using the actual coin. California still clings to gold, probably for sentimental reasons, but it is both inconvenient and expensive for it does not pass at face value when worn. The people prefer paper money when they know it is redeemable in gold. The more gold there is in the country the less there is in general circulation.

One should always try to bear in mind that things might be worse than they are, even, and just suppose it was the telephone girl, instead of the cartoonist, that had the artistic temperament.

They say that eggs are 20 cents each in Germany and can be had only surreptitiously even at that price. It must be that men doff their hats to hens in Europe.

One reason why the world improves so slowly in morals is that people disregard your good advice and pay heed to your execrable example.

Following the alarm clock, the alarm watch is the latest. It ought to be admirable for those gentlemen who walk around half asleep.

An increase in the cost of cigarettes is threatened. Science may yet be encouraged to devise still further substitutes for tobacco.

Pity a man who has such a guilty conscience that he is afraid to have his teeth X-rayed.

## NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—  
**Red Lion Hundred**

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City August 11th, 25th; September 15th, 29 October 13th, 27th; November 10th, 24th; December 8th and 29th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood September 10th, 24th, November 10 24th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

AT HOME ALL THE TIME

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, Governing the Collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as Amended:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

**J. C. STUCKERT**  
Collector for Red Lion Hundred.

**NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS**

—OF—  
**Blackbird Hundred**

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT FLEMING'S LANDING, MONDAY, AUGUST 27th, 1917 From 1 to 4 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1917 From 1 to 4 P. M.

RESIDENCE OF JOHN WALTONS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1917 From 1 to 4 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

**JOHN BEITH,**  
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

**NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS**

—OF—  
**APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED**

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF D. B. MALONEY, IN TOWNSEND, DEL., EVERY SATURDAY, DURING AUGUST 1917, From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

**JOSEPH C. HUTCHISON,**  
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

**NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS**

—OF—  
**St. Georges Hundred**

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN., THURSDAY, AUGUST 30th, 1917 From 9 to 11 A. M.

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN, EVERY SATURDAY, DURING AUGUST 1917 From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT LEE SPARKS OFFICE, IN ODESSA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29th, 1917 From 2 to 5 P. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

**JOSEPH C. HUTCHISON,**  
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

**NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS**

—OF—  
**Owen T. Chance**

Contracting

**HOUSE PAINTER**

Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE.—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am entitled to estimates on local work.

PHONE 117-3

**ALL Work Guaranteed**

**T. EDGAR CLAYTON,**  
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

## ATTRACTIVE

## AUCTION SALE

—OF—  
**Horses, Mules, Cattle, Shoats and Farming Implements.**

I will sell at Public Auction at my stables in Galena, Maryland.

**SATURDAY, AUG. 11, 1917**  
beginning at 9.30 A. M. sharp

**20 TO 25 HORSES & MULES**  
**25 TO 30 HEAD OF CATTLE**

Registered Holstein Heifer with papers, of all descriptions

**50 HEAD SHOATS AND PIGS**  
FARMING IMPLEMENTS of all kinds and some as good as new, only been used a short time, consisting of Manure Spreaders, Binders, 5 Sulky Cultivators, Mowers, Clover Seeders, 3 Farm Wagons, 4 Hay Riggers, Corn Planters, Drills, Hay Tedders, Rollers, and a number of other implements too numerous to mention. Lot of Harness of all kinds.

The party owning these Farm Implements has rented his large farm and has sent everything here for me to sell at this sale and everything will positively be sold for the high dollar.

If you want to buy or sell any stock, this is the place to come

Sale rain or shine. Terms Cash.

**S. G. CALDWELL.**  
My next sale after this will be Sept. 1st

## Be Comfortable !

Why suffer hot weather discomforts when Berg the well-known Tailor, will fit you out with a handsome Summer Suit cut and made in the latest style with everything first class that will give you both comfort and health?

Try one of my Palm Beaches or Cool Clothes, the new light-weight fabrics and you will both look well and feel well. My prices are very reasonable. Repairing, pressing, dyeing, cleaning of all kinds of Ladies and Gentlemen's clothing well done. A specialty of Cleaning Palm Beaches and White Flannel suits.

**M. BERG,**

**the Well-known Tailor**

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

## THE COST OF PLOWING!

Daniel W. Corbit: "We figured the cost to the farmer to do his plowing July 1917, at \$2.66 to \$2.70 an acre."

Senator Edward Hart: "I figure that every acre plowed this summer will cost \$2.75 an acre."

John R. Butler: "Can you do the plowing by tractor for \$2.50 an acre? It costs me over \$2.75 an acre."

William Wright: "Do you mean to tell me that any farmer can do his plowing this summer at cost under Farm Tractor Service price, \$2.50? I say no one can! I will save money by having you do mine."

Mr. Farmer:

Do you want to wait until a brick chimney falls on you?

Or, will you do yourself the justice to talk to those you have a right to trust, and who will be only too glad to speak to you as a neighbor.

Perhaps even we may help.

The Farm Tractor Service Company's first tractor will be in service next week; and four will follow as quickly as the railroad freight congestion allows.

See your reservations for service are made AT ONCE.

**FARM TRACTOR SERVICE Co.**

(MIDDLETOWN UNIT)

Middletown, Delaware.

Edwin S. Goodnow, President.

Where our tractors go on THAT farm sound agricultural policies are pursued.

## Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Mattings, Rugs, Linoleum.

**W. J. WILSON** Middletown, Del.

JAMES J. ROSS, President.

WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasure

—INCORPORATED 1947—

**Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.**

Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

**\$700,000.00**

Present